The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1901. NO. 15

LOCAL NOTES.

—O. L. Wilson has been critically ill for several days.

—Band picnic and festival at Riverside Park to-morrow.

—Wheat harvest has commenced in this section. The crop is a good one.

—Charles Mort, of Atkinson's Mills, was the guest of Mapleton friends over Sunday.

—Miss Eunice, Loy and Robert McCarl visited friends about Mount Union on Sunday.

—Snakes are unusually plenty and large this year or the crop of first-class snake liars is prolific.

—L. S. Wible and wife, of Harrisburg, are spending this week among friends and relatives in Mapleton.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., sells and recommends all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Elba Coder has been very sick for several weeks with malaria fever. We are glad to hear that he is improving.

—Mrs. Daniel Parsons and Mrs. J. L. Numer and daughter, of Huntingdon, are visiting among friends in Mapleton.

—For sale—large lot fronting on Hill street. For price and further information inquire of Mrs. Susan Turnbaugh.

—Frank Madden, wife and child and Miss Ray Baker, of Clear Ridge, have been visiting friends in town during the past week.

—A fine line of furniture, carpets, mattings and all house cleaning goods at reasonably low prices at Kimmels' store, Saltillo.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—The fellow who predicted a cool summer is not in evidence. The thermometer registered one hundred in the shade at this place on Monday.

—Thomas W. McDonald, who is employed as a car inspector at Huntington, West Virginia, is enjoying a vacation amid the scenes of earlier years.

—Rev. D. M. Hench stopped a few hours in town on Monday. He was on his way home from Cassville where he had been preaching for some time.

—When you want a modern, up-to-date physic, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at J. G. Gillam's store.

—George and James Hommon, of Birmingham, were circulating among Mapleton friends last week. James is employed at the Mount Union brick works.

—Hayes McConahy and family, who have been living in Westmoreland county during the past two years, returned to Mapleton last week and expect to locate here.

—S. W. Kimmel & Sons have two saw mills and plenty of timber at Cole's Summit. Get prices on rough and dry building lumber. Address, S. W. Kimmel & Sons, Saltillo, Pa.

—Milton Montgomery, aged about 75 years, died suddenly at his home near Green Tree, Shaver's Creek valley, yesterday morning. He is survived by his wife and several children.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—Peter Wossick, of this place, last Saturday sold to F. W. Culbertson, Esq., of Lewistown, a tract of land in Armagh township, Mifflin county, containing four hundred acres and sixty perches.

—Mrs. Charles Clark has returned to Mapleton, from a visit to her former home in Trough Creek. She has been in bad health for some time and we are pleased to hear that she was benefitted.

—Judge Archbald, of the United States court, middle district, has appointed the First National bank of Bellefonte the depository for the money of the bankrupt estates for the counties of Centre and Clinton.

—We had the pleasure of a call last Saturday from M. S. McNeal, of Tod township, who was on his way home from a visit to his son at Tyrone.

—"Uncle Dave" Miller has contracted for making eight wheelbarrows for The Columbia Sand Co., of Pittsburg. "Uncle Dave's" wheelbarrows have made a reputation for the manufacturer. They cannot be excelled.

—Harper Swope, of Colfax, last week graduated at Millersville State Normal School. On Friday he passed through town on his way home, accompanied by his mother, who had been to Millersville during commencement week.

—Quarterly meeting services will be held in the U. B. church next Sunday evening. Preaching by Rev. G. W. Sherrick, presiding elder, after which the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. Quarterly conference will be held Friday evening.

—An Italian, No. 669, employed on the railroad work at Mill Creek, was badly scalded last Thursday night by the explosion of a gasoline lamp which he had been filling. His injuries were dressed by Dr. Simpson who had him sent to the hospital at Altoona.

—Hon. Robert E. Evans, of Dakota City, Nebraska, a son of the late Levi Evans, of Coalmont, this county, has been elected and installed Grand Master of the Grand lodge of F. & A. M., of the state of Nebraska. He has just closed a term of Grand Patron of the Order of the Eastern Star for this state.

—Last Thursday between Lock Haven and Renovo railroad officer, Charles W. Bathurst, arrested Scorpoits Cataldo, the Italian who with "Italian Mike" previously arrested, is charged with the murder of Mike Sardine, known as "Saturday," at this place on the 23d ult. He was brought to the Huntingdon jail on Saturday.

—Samuel Hatfield, John G. Gillam and wife, Dr. J. G. Spangler and wife, Miss Laura Gillam, Miss Mable Stryker and G. D. Wood departed last Thursday morning for the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. They returned home Monday evening, having had a very pleasant trip. They think the electrical display is magnificent.

—At a meeting of the school board of this borough, held last Monday evening, Miss Minnie Jones, of Mount Union, was elected teacher of No. 2 school and Miss Annie Miller, of Newton Hamilton, teacher of No. 3 school for the ensuing term. Both these ladies bear excellent reputations, have had consideradle experience as teachers and are strongly recommended. As to scholarship, both have been granted splendid certificates. The board has not yet selected a principal.

—Rev. W. H. Norcross, Miss Myrtle Wright and J. S. Henderson attended the Epworth League convention at Mount Union last week. The convention was well attended, there being eighteen ministers and sixty delegates present and all were hospitably entertained by the Mount Union people. The consecration meeting held Wednesday evening was a precious service and will long be remembered by those present. Rev. J. R. Dunkerly, of Huntingdon, was re-elected president. The time and place of holding the next convention will be determined by the executive committee.

—Thomas, a fifteen-year-old son of William Chilcote, was the victim of an accident at the Harbison & Walker company's ganister quarry east of town Monday afternoon. He was driving mule to haul the trucks to and from the head of the plane and was bringing in a draft of three loaded trucks. The lad was riding between the first and second trucks and jumped off for some reason to get on between the second and third trucks. As he attempted to get on he fell and his right foot and leg got under the truck. The foot and limb were badly lacerated but fortunately no bones were broken. Dr. Simpson dressed his injuries and he is getting along nicely.

Elisha B. Hyssong.

E. B. Hyssong, of Cassville, died suddenly in bed at his home in Cassville about four o'clock Friday morning, June 28, 1901, of heart trouble. Deceased was a native of Franklin county and was aged 73 years and 8 month. He was a potter by trade and when a young man located at Cassville this county when he continued his business until the time of his death. For three score years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was active in every department of church work. He was a lover of music and used his rich, full voice to glorify his Master. Mr. Hyssong had a cordial manner which attracted a host of friends and he was held in high esteem by all who knew him. Deceased was married to Miss Rachel Green, who with three sons and two daughters survive him. They are Bruce, of Cassville, Russell and Miss Annie, of East Pittsburg, Austin, of Bloomsburg, and Mrs. Martha Beaver, of Altoona. The remains were interred at Cassville, services being conducted by Rev. N. B. Smith.

Heartburn.

When the quantity of food taken is too large or the quality too rich, heartburn is likely to follow, and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat slowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Masticate the food thoroughly. Let six hours elapse between meals and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating, indicating that you have eaten too much, take one of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and the heartburn may be avoided. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

July.

July was originally the fifth month of the Roman year, and thence denominated Quintillis. In the Alban calendar it had a complement of thirty-six days. Romulus reduced it to thirty-one, and Numa to thirty days, and it stood thus for many centuries. At length it was restored to thirty-one days by Julius Cæsar, who felt a personal interest in it as his natal month. After the death of this great reformer of the calendar, Mark Antony changed the name to July, in honor of the family name of Cæsar. This month, it is said, he selected for such honorary distinction, when the sun was generally most potent, the more effectually to denote that Julius was the emperor of the world, and therefore the appropriate leader of one-half of the year.

—Facing point switches will soon be a thing of the past on all the lines of the Pennsylvania system. Arrangements are now under way for establishing what is known as trailing switches at all sidings and branch lines as a means of avoiding serious accidents. This conclusion was reached as a result of several derailments of passenger trains that have been caused by facing point switches. The idea of the officials is to form all connections for sidings and branch lines in such a manner that trains will be able to pass over switches whether open or closed without any fear of derailment. The trailing switch, which is practically a new device in railroad construction, points in the direction which the train is moving, and thus avoids all danger of running into an open switch. The cars pass over the intersection without any difficulty.

—During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail. —MRS. CURTIS BAKER, Bookwalter, Ohio. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

A Pleasant Outing.

Rev. R. S. Woodward and daughter, Mrs. Ehrenfelt, of Punxsutawney, returned home last week from a two weeks' sojourn in eastern Pennsylvania. The principal purpose of the trip was to visit Rev. Woodward's sister, Mrs. Gilbough, of Philadelphia. They found her much improved. Through the courtesy of Mr. Gilbough they were driven to the principal points of interest in the Quaker city and the sight which most impressed the reverend gentleman was the zoological garden where is to be found the greatest collection of wild animals in captivity. At the League Island navy yard they inspected one of Uncle Sam's monster engines of war, and were fully convinced that the great battleship was competent to exterminate any foe that would get within reach of its guns. Rev. Woodward is satisfied that with such machines Dewey could duplicate that ante-breakfast performance of May 1, 1898, in Manila bay, in any port in any part of the world. A pleasant outing was with a junior Christian Endeavor excursion to Cape May and out to the Breakwater. Thirteen hours were spent on the boat and while Rev. Woodward doesn't hesitate to officiate at an immersion he hadn't the courage to take a plunge in the briny waters of the Atlantic.

A day or two was spent near West Chester, close to the site of the Battle of Brandywine. Here on a farm adjoining the county farm Rev. Woodward first saw the light, and on this trip they took dinner in the house in which he says he was born twice, first of the flesh and afterward of the spirit. An old schoolmate, Mitchell Fulton, now owns and occupies the farm and the time passed pleasantly as these venerable gentlemen revived reminiscences of more than three score years ago. At dinner Mrs. Fulton was opening a can of pears when Rev. Woodward interrupted by inquiring if they were from a certain tree on the place. She told him they were not but she had some from that tree. "Then let us have them," replied the reverend and they were brought and he ate with much relish fruit from the same tree from which he gathered and ate it sixty-seven years ago.

After a pleasant stay at this place of cherished recollections they went to visit a nephew, John Woodward, near Coatesville. Mr. Woodward conducts a dairy and at present milks forty-seven cows. The barn on this place, Rev. Woodward says, is the largest and best arranged he ever saw. One thing suggestive of the completeness of its appointments is the fact that geraniums bloomed in the stable windows during the entire past winter. After a short visit here they were driven to the Piqua valley in Lancaster county where a brief stay was made at the home of his youngest sister's children and on Monday, 24th ult., they boarded the train at Gap to return home.

They had anticipated a pleasant visit but the pleasures of the trip far exceeded their most sanguine expectations. They speak with gratitude of the many courtesies extended them by all with whom they met. With Rev. Woodward's many friends we are glad to know he had a pleasant outing and hope he may enjoy many more such pleasure trips.

It Dazzles the World

No Discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It's severest tests have been on hopeless victims of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhage, Pleurisy and Bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by W. H. Spangler who guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Large bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

JOHN BLAIR'S RECORD.

Was Sent Up from Both Huntingdon and Cambria Counties.

From the Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.

One of the New Albany, Bradford county, postoffice robbers, convicted in the United States district court in this city last week, under the name of John Blair, and who was on Friday with the others taken to the western penitentiary to serve a five-years' sentence, has quite a record, despite the fact that in court here he strenuously denied having ever "done time" before.

Chief of Police M. E. Miller, of Towanda, who with United State Marshall Leonard and Deputy Marshall Snyder, took the prisoners to the penitentiary, arrived in Williamsport Sunday and spent the night at Porter's Central hotel. This morning he will continue his journey to Towanda.

Chief Miller told a Gazette and Bulletin man Sunday evening that he discovered at the penitentiary that Blair had a bad record. As soon as he reached the penitentiary the warden recognized him, describing certain tattoo marks and scars that were on Blair's arms. On rolling up the prisoner's sleeves sure enough, there were the marks. Blair had denied his identity to the warden, but the tattoo marks were plain evidence, and Blair finally confessed that he had been there before. On the left forearm there was a ballet girl in blue ink, and on the right forearm there was a front view of a female figure, with the word "Hope" in red and blue ink. Besides there were several scars.

Chief Miller learned that Blair had been convicted in 1885 as John Hart, in the Cambria county court, of larceny, at which time he got three years in the western penitentiary.

On May 25, 1894, he was convicted under the name of John Harrington, of receiving stolen property of the United States. At this time he was concerned in the robbery of the Mill Creek postoffice, in Huntingdon county, having been arrested at Harrisburg by Chief of Police Anderson, of that city. He got five years in the western penitentiary this trip. When he gets out this time Blair will have served thirteen years in the penitentiary.

A Good Cough Medicine.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy and perfect health been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Huntington, West Virginia, had a $200,000 fire yesterday. The flames started in Adelphia hotel. It is said there was not a gallon of water in the city reservoir when the fire started and all the fire engines were out of repair.

"I wish to truthfully state to you and the readers of these few lines that your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is without question, the best and only cure for dyspepsia that I have ever come in contract with and I have used many other preparations." John Beam, West Middlesex, Pa. No preparation equals Kodol Dyspepsia Cure as it contains all natural digestants. It will digest all kinds of food and can't help but do you good. W. H. Spangler.

Nebb—What do you think ought to be done to a man on trial for breach of promise?

Nabb—I think they ought to give him a benefit.

Nebb—A benefit?

Nabb—Yes, benefit of the doubt; he may not have promised her.—Columbus Journal.

You can never cure dyspepsia by dieting. What your body needs is plenty of good food properly digested. Then if your stomach will not digest it, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will. It contains all of the natural digestants hence must digest every class of food and so prepare it that nature can use it in nourishing the body and replacing the waste tissues, thus giving life, health, strength, ambition, pure blood and good healthy appetite. W. H. Spangler.

GIFTS FOR UNIVERSITIES

J. Pierpont Morgan Presents $1,000,000 to Harvard.

YALE'S BICENTENNIAL FUND

President Hadley Announces That the $2,000,000, Required For New Buildings, Has Been Secured — Amherst's President Proclaims Contributions of $176,000—Hanna Gives $50,000.

Cambridge, Mass. — President Eliot announced at the Harvard alumni dinner that John Pierpont Morgan had given more than $1,000,000 for the erection of three of the five buildings planned for the Harvard medical school on land now held in trust for the university on Huntington avenue, in Boston.

A few days ago Dr. Warren received a cable from Mr. Morgan in which he said: "Referring to our conversation and plans submitted I am prepared to erect the central buildings and two side pavilions as a memorial to Junius Spencer Morgan, a native of Massachusetts, and for many years a merchant of Boston. You can announce this."

Junius Spencer Morgan was the father of the donor.

President Eliot called attention to the phrase, "plans submitted," which he said included specifications, and said that these called for an outlay of more than $1,000,000.

The present medical school, biological department, is situated in one building on Boylston street, next the Boston Public Library. The erection of the new buildings would, it is understood, involve disposing of this property, which is in a part of the city where values are very high.

When the plan was published, some months ago, it was suggested that the land be taken for the Public Library, which is already cramped for space, although only seven years opened.

The new Morgan buildings, on Huntington avenue, will include a hospital, Hitherto Harvard Medical School has had to depend wholly for practical clinics upon the public hospitals.

New Haven, Conn.—At the Yale alumni dinner it was announced that the $2,000,000 fixed as the amount of the bi-centennial fund, has all been pledged, the list of the new contributors, whose contributions make up the desired amount, is as follows: George Bliss, $5000; Matthew Borden, $100,000; James J. Hill, $100,000; Frederick W. Vanderbilt, $100,000; the Misses Stokes, $60,000; raised last week, $135,000.

Amherst, Mass.—President Harris announced that additional gifts amounting to $9000 had been received for scholarships and prizes, making the total amount of gifts for the past year $176,000.

Cleveland, Ohio.—At the commencement of Kenyon College, at Gambler, it was announced that Senator Hanna had made a donation of $50,000.

MANY KILLED IN A WRECK.

Italian Emigrants on Train That Went Through a Trestle in Indiana.

Peru, Ind.—Sixteen persons were killed and about fifty were seriously injured in a wreck of Train 3, the westbound Wabash limited, nine miles west of this city. The dead are all Italian immigrants en route to Colorado. Many of the injured undoubtedly will die.

Two section of Train 3, one coming from Detroit and the other from Toledo, were consolidated in this city into a train of eleven cars, making up the flier for its journey to St. Louis.

Having left here one hour late, the train was speeding westward at a high rate, when the engine plunged through a trestle which had been undermined by the recent heavy rains. The embankment on both sides of the gle, a distance of forty feet. The enlittle stream dropped at a sharp angine plunged into the soft earth on the opposite bank and fell to the bottom. The express car and the first chair car were telescoped. The emigrant car, followed by two chair cars, went down on the left side of the track and the first sleeper pitched forward upon the mass of debris. The remaining cars also left their trucks, but were not badly damaged. It was in the emigrant and day coaches that most of the deaths and injuries occurred.

SAMOANS HAVE CONSUMPTION.

Commander Tilley Says Civilization Works to the Detriment of the Natives.

Washington, D. C.—Commander Tilley, the Naval Governor of Samoa, was taken by Secretary Long to the Cabinet meeting and made an interesting statement on the conditions in Samoa. He pointed out the need of industrial and agricultural institutions there. In view of the alarming extent of sickness, particularly among young children, it has been suggested that American nurses would find Samoa an exceptionally good field for their humane work.

Commander Tilley says that in one respect civilization has worked to the detriment of the Samoans. While they lived without clothing they were hardy and free from sickness, but since adopting clothing they get wet from rain, contract colds and a number have developed consumption, a disease not known before.

LABOR WORLD.

Unions of bootblacks are being organized throughout the country.

Strikers at the cash register works, Dayton, Ohio, have returned to work.

The Blacksmiths' and Wagonmakers' Helpers at Cincinnati, Ohio, have formed a union.

The income of a poor farmer or regular laborer's family in Italy seldom exceeds $125 a year.

Municipal employes of Waterbury, Conn., have been granted a nine-hour day with ten hours' pay.

The printing pressmen at Washington, D. C., will not hereafter join any State National Guard organization.

The great Belgian glassworkers' strike has ended in a victory for the employers. It lasted ten months and cost $2,000,000 in wages.

The annual agreement between the iron moulders and their associated employers has been renewed for another year. The agreement affects 45,000 moulders.

After a four days' strike the iron moulders, core makers and foundry helpers, 600 men in all, of East St. Louis, Mo., have secured recognition of their unions and a general increase in wages.

The brewery workers of Hagerstown, Md., have forced an increase in wages from $9 to $13 per week, the engineers to $17, and reduced hours of labor from fourteen to ten during the past month.

The strike at the West End Colliery at Mocanaqua, Penn., involving 700 men, has been ended. The non-union men whose refusal to leave the mines caused the strike, joined the union, and all the union men returned to work.

Bookbinders are agitating the calling of a special convention for the purpose of joining the pressmen in a crusade looking to a point ownership of the allied printing trades label, now controlled by the International Typographical Union. A meeting is to be held in Pittsburg July 15.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Lord Salisbury rides his tricycle before breakfast on bright mornings.

Extensive golf links have been laid out at Frogmore for King Edward VII.

Former Governor Campbell, of Ohio, is preparing to acquire citizenship in New York.

Kalamazoo College has conferred the degree of LL.D. upon Senator J. C. Burrows, of Michigan.

Brown University, at Providence, R. I., has conferred the degree of doctor of laws upon General Nelson A. Miles.

The Czar has accepted Emperor William's invitation to view the grand army manoeuvres at Dantzic, West Prussia.

Captain Coghlan, upon his retirement in the fall from active service in the Navy, is to make his home in Manitou, Cal.

Sir Thomas Lipton says he has not been to the theatre twelve times in his life. Gardening and yacht racing are his favorite diversions.

Professor Gunnerson has resigned the chair of Greek and Latin at Pritchett College and will accept a fellowship at the University of Chicago.

Judge J. H. Goodnight, who is a candidate in the race for the United States Senatorship in Kentucky, made a fortune through real estate speculation in Kentucky.

Professor Charles O. Townsend and Professor H. P. Gould have resigned from the Maryland Agricultural College, to accept positions in the recently created Bureau of Plant Industry in the Agricultural Department at Washington.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, who some years ago bought Redemption Rock, in Princeton, Mass., where Mrs. Rawlinson was ransomed from the Indians by John Hoar, the first of the name in this country, in 1676, has presented the property to John Hoar, son of the late Sherman Hoar, of Concord.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The catchers are earning their salt this season.

Toronto has in Louis Bruce an Indian captain.

McGinnity, of Baltimore, seems to have lost his cunning.

President Soden says he favors a return to the twelve-club league.

The work of young Carr, the Troy short stop, is attracting attention.

The Easton Club has withdrawn from the Pennsylvania League, thus disbanding it.

Manager Shettsline, of the Philadelphias, believes in working his pitchers in regular turn.

Wyatt Lee is not only Washington's winning pitcher, but at present leads all twirlers in batting.

Pitcher High, of the Newport News Club, is the star pitcher of his league, and is considered a second Matthewson throughout Virginia League circles.

Knowing the need of an old head on the team for a balance wheel, New London's club has signed the famous Tom Tucker and he will be played at first.

Manager McAleer, of Cleveland, of the American League, has made Pitcher Clarkson, of Harvard, a tempting offer to pitch for his team for the rest of the season.

Harper promises to top both Matthewson and Hahn in total number of victories before the race is completed. He has performed steadier work than either.

If Plank is not the best pitcher in service to-day, who is? He is certainly making good the prediction of his Gettysburg friends, that he is a better pitcher than Matthewson.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Mrs. McKinley, with the President, took the first carriage ride she had had in a long while.

At the State Department a protocol was signed, which extends for one year the pending reciprocity treaty between the United States and Santo Domingo.

While trying to save a yellow dog from drowning George B. Washington, of Washington, was drowned.

President McKinley appointed F. H. Hawks, of Huntington, W. Va., warden of the new Federal Prison at Atlanta, Ga.

There were 25,598 patents issued by the Patent Office for the fiscal year just closed, breaking the record.

The report that Secretary Hay was to resign is denied. The President expects him to return to Washington in the fall.

Secretary Long formally adopted designs for the medals to be awarded navy officers and men who fought in the West Indies. Rear-Admiral Sampson's profile is on the medals.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Atanasio Taitano Peres was appointed to be the first postmaster of the island of Guam.

All Cubans must be vaccinated, a Commission having been appointed for the purpose.

Harold M. Pitt, Government contractor, was acquitted of the charge of improperly purchasing Government stores at Manila.

In a fight with insurgents in Samar, P. I., Lieutenant Edward E. Downes, First Infantry, was killed.

The Navy Department will order an investigation of the trouble between Commander Schroeder, the Governor of Guam, and his men.

There were four bubonic plague deaths at Honolulu, Hawaii, from May 29 to June 9.

The volcano Kilauea, in Hawaii, is showing signs of renewed activity.

DOMESTIC.

The United States Grand Jury, at Helena, Mont., reported 102 indictments against land grabbers in the State.

Two guards, brothers named Nesbitt, of Baton Rouge, at the State convict camp, near New Orleans, La., were killed by a third guard.

Geronimo, the famous Apache chief, arrived at the Exposition at Buffalo, N. Y. He is under guard.

Seven tobacco rehandling houses and thirty-two small residences at Mayfield, Ky., were burned. Loss, $200,000; partially insured.

Wholesale grocers of Saginaw, Mich., formed a trust capitalized at $8,000,000.

Dr. William S. Wyman was elected President of the University of Alabama.

Stephen Clark, a gambler, of Poplar Bluff, Mo., killed Pearl Clark, while in a jealous rage and then fatally stabbed himself.

Lightning killed Robert Coke and his son, at Piedmont, Ala., and William Huss and two sons, at Lincolnton, N. C.

Jessie Morrison, of Eldorado, Kan., was found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree for killing Mrs. Olive Castle, bride of her old sweetheart.

Blackmailers who demanded $5000 from W. C. Carson, a Kansas farmer, set fire to his house, and his wife was fatally burned.

General Gomez arrived at Tampa, Fla., and said he was glad to be on American soil, for he felt that he was among friends.

San Francisco is now in size the ninth city of the Union, and according to the last census has a population of 342,782 souls.

Three boys, all under eleven years old, were drowned below the dam of the Ward's Paper Company, at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Homer Bliss, at Mount Clemens, Mich., confessed to killing his father, but said it was accidental.

Oil was struck at Cusack's well, No. 2, at Jamestown, Tenn., at a depth of 375 feet.

The south bound cannon ball train was wrecked near Beebe, Ark., but no one was killed.

Excessive heat killed W. B. Bradford, of Utica, N. Y., who was riding on a train in Missouri.

FOREIGN.

Bandits seized four walled cities near Mukden, Manchuria.

King Edward issued a proclamation announcing that his coronation will take place next June, the date not being fixed.

Russian negotiations with China regarding Manchuria will not be reopened.

Charles Lily White, American citizen, arrested in Wellington, New Zealand, on charge of being Arthur Hutch, a murderer, was released.

Twelve cases of bubonic plague and four deaths occurred at Oporto, Portugal.

The Peruvian Government signed a contract for the construction of a floating pier and bonded stores at Iquitos.

Austria sent Count Gilbert Hohenwart von Gerlachstein at Minister to Mexico.

A Paris correspondent who talked with Agoncillo previous to his departure for Hong Kong, quoted the Filipino as saying the struggle in the Philippines is far from over.

As an Educator.

Churches advertised in newspapers, newspaper reading rooms in churches, and newspapers in schools and colleges, says the Printer Journalist, are indications that those who are seeking after goodness and knowledge, taught through a living record of human events and endeavors, are coming more and more to prize the free, outspoken American press, which has been rightly called "the epitome of contemporaneous history, the concentrated news of the universe, each paper the handiwork of a thousand men." As the conveyor of more facts, more truths, more messages, more information than any other, it is the greatest teacher of the age.

Persistence Wins.

In a recent number of Success it was affirmed that "a man's success in life is usually in proportion to his confidence in himself and the courage, persistence and energy with which he pursues his aim." The man who believes in himself is invariably a daring and persistent advertiser of his business. Advertising is the means by which he impresses the world with his qualities.

Growing Bottles.

There is an Australian curiosity called, because of its peculiar form, the "bottle tree." It grows to a height of fifty feet, and seems to represent bottles of all shapes, both right side up and up side down. The interior of the tree contains a glutinous substance that makes a refreshing drink, and to obtain which it is often tapped in the same manner as our maple sugar. The natives sometimes hollow out the trunks of these trees and thereby make excellent canoes.

Cheap and Costly Funerals.

A paragraph in one of the English weeklies says that the sum of $175,000 required to defray the expenses of Queen Victoria's obsequies is $25,000 less than the cost of Lord Nelson's funeral. Pitt was buried at a cost of $200,000. King Edward VII. witnessed the most gorgeous funeral ceremony of the nineteenth century in London. It was that of the Duke of Wellington, on which about $350,000 is said to have been spent. Marborough's funeral was less magnificent. It cost barely $25,000. Mr. Gladstone's involved an expenditure of only about $12,000. The costliest and most imposing ceremony in the United States was that of Grant.

The Bad Circular Habit.

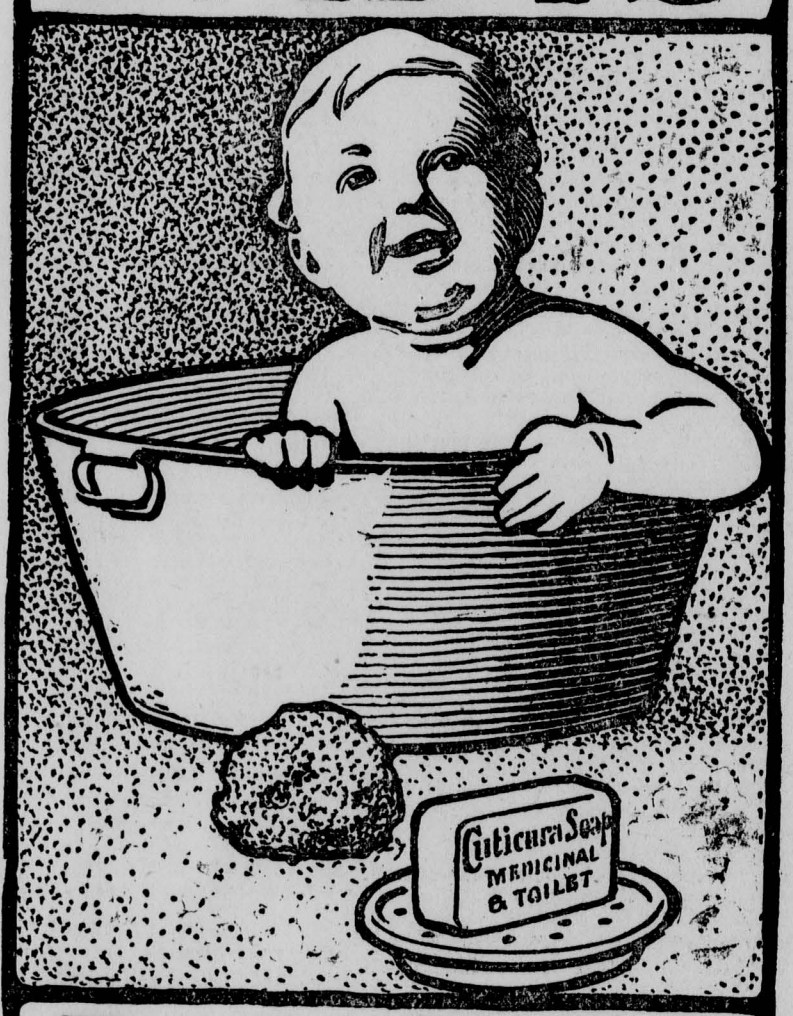
The merchant who desires to get acquainted with the purchasing public will consult his own interests by passing up the circular habit and seeking legitimate channels of publicity—the newspaper. A half-dozen lines in a good paper are worth any number of thousands of circulars, which are never read, and eventually find their way into the street.

Great English Tunnel Practicable.

It is probable, says the London Leader, that the twentieth century may witness the construction of the long-talked-of bridge or tunnel connecting England with the continent of Europe. The plans have been pronounced entirely practicable by expert engineers, but have been held up for fear of political complications.

The city of Vineland, N. J., boasts of having the only millionaire Mayor in the world who is working for $1 a month.

BABY'S



BATH

MILLIONS OF MOTHERS
USE CUTICURA SOAP ASSISTED BY CUTICURA OINTMENT THE GREAT SKIN CURE

For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin of infants and children, for rashes, itchings, and chafings, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use Cuticura Soap in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. It unites in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet, bath, and baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR,

Cuticura THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

OUR CLIMATE NO BARRIER

United States to Beat the World on Products of the Soil.

WORK OF SECRETARY WILSON

Head of Agricultural Department Says We Will Soon Compete With All Countries in Their Own Special Crops—Will Grow Better Tobacco Than Cuba and Make Better Macaroni Than Italy.

Washington, D. C.—American ingenuity is to overcome the laws of climate and put the United States ahead of all other countries in their own natural specialties. At least Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has so told President McKinley and his Cabinet.

Secretary Wilson told of the experiments which are to accomplish wonders for the United States in the matter of products of the soil and the manufacture of these products. In the matter of tobacco we are soon to be independent of Cuba as to quality, and the Italian macaroni eater will have to import his favorite dish from the United States if he wants the best.

"This country now sells $30,000,000 worth of tobacco and buys $13,000,000 worth of high priced varieties," said Secretary Wilson. "Now, our department is teaching Americans how to produce these high-priced varieties. We took the medal at Paris for Sumatra wrappers, which have been costing us $5,000,000 per year. We have been paying $8,000,000 per year for filler tobacco, mostly Cuban. Our experiments, we hope, will result in our producing both wrappers and fillers to meet all our demands.

"Heretofore, American-made macaroni has been considered inferior to the imported, because we did not have suitable macaroni wheats. Experiments have corrected this, so that 100,000 bushels of wheat will be grown this year, especially for the macaroni mills. In a few years we will make all our macaroni."

Secretary Wilson also told of experiments in rice culture, through researches in the Far East, that will result soon in our producing all the rice we use, and that of the finest quality.

To Organize a Forestry Reserve.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Hitchcock announced after a Cabinet meeting that he is preparing to organize a forestry bureau in the Interior Department, to carry out an extensive system of reforestration, somewhat on the plan successfully pursued in Germany. It was too early to go into details, he said, but the President and his colleagues were satisfied with the practicability of the scheme, and impressed with the results which could be achieved in restoring the rapidly disappearing woodlands of the country.

A NEW YORK BANK FAILS

The Seventh National Unable to Meet Obligations and Controller's Requirements.

New York City.—The Seventh National Bank has closed its doors. Clearing House officials do not predict that it will resume business. Its counsel, however, hints that it may be reorganized.

The bank received no comfort from the Clearing House, and its plight came of inability to settle a debit balance there of $644,108.95, and to meet the demands of its country correspondents and the requirements of the Controller of the Currency that cash be substituted for the $1,600,000 of Marquand & Co.'s paper.

There was Clearing House authority for the statement that no weak spots have so far been detected in any other bank or financial institution. Officers of several concerns supposed to be identified with Seventh National interests said that the failure had not affected them.

Failure of Marquand & Co.

New York City.—The banking and brokerage house of Henry Marquand & Co. has made a general assignment without preferences to Frank Sullivan Smith. The generally credited explanation of the failure was the inability of the firm to secure enough financial support to take up its $1,600,000 paper at the Seventh National Bank. Assignee Smith at once put an accountant at work on the books of the firm. He said that he had no idea yet as to the accuracy of the report in banking circles, which placed the liabilities at $6,000,000, outside of $2,000,000, believed to be due to Henry G. Marquand, father of Henry Marquand, of the firm.

Four Persons Drowned.

William E. Clarke, his two daughters, Mary B., aged twelve, and Frances B., aged nine, and George B. Bryan, the ten-year-old son of Green Bryan, were drowned at New Berne, N. C. The party was out rowing opposite the water works when the boat was swamped by the waves. Mr. Clarke had at different times been State Senator, Representative, Deputy Collector of Customs and Postmaster of New Berne.

Barker Gets Five Years in Prison.

Thomas G. Barker, who shot the Rev. John Keller in Arlington, N. J., was sentenced to five years imprisonment at hard labor.

Collected by the War Taxes.

About $600,000,000 has been collected in the past two years by the special war taxes.

EXPLOSIVE IN HER MAIL

An Infernal Machine is Sent to Jay Cooke's Granddaughter.

PRETTY GIRL'S NARROW ESCAPE

The Failure to Obtain $10,000 From Charles D. Barney by Threats Against His Family Leads to an Attempt to Murder—The Nature of the Box Discovered by the Coachman.

Philadelphia, Penn.—Several efforts that have been made to blackmail Charles D. Barney out of $10,000 by threats to kill members of his family culminated in an attempt to injure Miss Laura Barney, his youngest daughter. A few days ago Charles Storm, Mr. Barney's coachman, went as usual for the mail to the Ogontz Postoffice. He received several letters and a package, the latter addressed to Miss Laura. It happened that an end of the box had been broken, and from it dropped several fine black grains of powder. Storm showed them to the postmaster, who said they were gunpowder. He then took the package to the house, but before he gave it to Miss Barney warned her to be careful.

She cut away the paper and found within a two-pound candy box, and when she removed the lid of this she found the box was nearly full of powder. Fastened to the lid was a pin which held in place a diminutive hammer attached to a spring, and beneath it an explosive cap, which was so placed that the spark from it would have ignited the powder.

There was sufficient powder to kill a person standing near had it exploded. When Mr. Barney returned home he reported the case to the police here. He also gave the police several threatening letters. The first of these he received on February 19. It demanded that $10,000, $1000 in ten-dollar notes and the remainder in hundred-dollar notes, be given to an agent of the writer.

No attention was paid to the letter. On March 9 a second letter was received demanding that the money be sent to Stanley Wood, Ogontz, and threatening that if it was not sent the writer would kill Mrs. Barney or her daughter and then kill himself.

Two dectectives were employed in the case, but they learned nothing. Two weeks later a third letter was received by Mr. Barney. This demanded that the money be placed near Chelton Hills station, at the foot of the walk to John Wanamaker's country place. A bundle was placed in the designated spot, and detectives hired to watch it, with no success.

No more was thought of the letters until the box was received by Miss Laura. The letters were printed, but the addresses were written in a feminine hand which was disguised by writing backward. Mr. Barney is a son-in-law of Jay Cooke, the veteran financier, and is a well-known stock broker. His home is situated near those of many other millionaires, among them being William L. Elkins, P. A. B. Widener and John B. Stetson.

It is said that letters making similar threats have been sent to other men in the neighborhood.

KILLED WOULD-BE LYNCHERS.

Negro Hunted by a Mob Fights at Bay and Slays Two Assailants.

Panther, W. Va.—Peter Price, a negro, cornered in a house by a band of citizens bent on lynching him, on a charge of having insulted a woman, killed George Hooks and F. M. McGran and stabbed Charles Davis. The murder occurred at Jaeger, a small town five miles south of here.

Price, on seeing his pursuers, took refuge in a room in the rear of a saloon. The mob battered down the door, and as they entered the room Price threw himself at them, having a knife in each hand. Hooks and McGran fell to the floor. With one lunge Price stabbed Davis and then he leaped from the window. He was pursued and captured by officers, who sent him to the jail at Welch.

A CHAIN OF TORPEDO BOATS.

The Atlantic and Gulf Coasts Are to Be Well Defended.

Washington, D. C.—The Naval Torpedo Board has practically decided on the points to be recommended as rendezvous for the torpedo boat flotillas namely, Portsmouth Grove on Narragansett Bay, seven miles from Newport, as headquarters for the North Atlantic group; Charleston or Port Royal as headquarters for the South Atlantic group, and Pensacola, Fla., as headquarters for the Gulf group.

The plan of the board is to select intermediate stations as fast as possible, so that eventually there will be a chain of torpedo-boat defenses along the Atlantic coast and the Gulf.

PLAGUE KILLED 600,000.

Famine Cut Down India's Population More Than 13,000,000.

London—A Blue Book on India, just issued, shows that the mortality from the plague for the five years ending March, 1901, was nearly 600,000 and that $91,950,000 was expended for the relief of famine sufferers during the year 1899-1900.

The increase in population in the past ten years was only five to six millions, instead of the normal nineteen millions. The loss represents deaths from famine and the decrease in births in consequence of the famine.

Papers Build Up Towns.

The effort of any newspaper to build up a town is practically nullified unless it is backed up by the business men of the town. A stranger turns from the news columns of a paper to its advertising columns, and if he fails to find there the business cards of the merchants and professional firms he comes to the conclusion that the editor is not appreciated, in which case it is a good place to keep clear from.

No town ever grew up without the active assistance of its papers. Nor can papers grow and build up their localities without the assistance of the town.

Business men should realize this, and remember that in lending support to their local paper they are not only building up their own business, but are helping to support that which is steadily working for the growth of the whole town.

In fact the newspaper is so important to a community's welfare that if there is a town struggling along without one the merchants are keeping money out of their own pockets by not seeing to it that one is established.

An Interesting Possibility.

The market for bridges is far greater in the United States than elsewhere. The States have now 190,000 miles of railways, and it has been estimated that there is an average of one span of metallic bridge for every three miles of railway. This gives 53,000 bridges on existing lines, without including those required for new lines. The increase in the United States of the weight of cars and engines has resulted in wonderful economic changes. This increase of weight of rolling stock has led to the renewal of the 53,000 old bridges by stronger and heavier ones. This demand has brought into existence many bridge building companies, and they can well afford to equip themselves with the best labor-saving and accurate working machinery, regardless of first cost, as they know it would seldom, if ever, lie idle. —Baltimore News.

Evils of Bad Construction.

Success in advertising depends more and more upon the clever idealization of the article advertised, and the adaptation of the idea to the intelligent requirements of the particular constituency reached by the advertising medium. The badly constructed advertisement is frequently as meaningless to the average reader as the German student's translation of the quotation: "The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak," which he picturesquely rendered as "The ghost is ready, but the meat is poor."—John Lee Mahin.

A Gentle Bayonet Thrust.

A story related by Correspondent Macdonald was of the discovery of a Boer who had received a terrible bayonet wound through the ribs. As the man was being carried into the British lines a London "Tommy" who was watching him asked if he was badly hurt. "Yes," said the doctor; "do you know him?" "Course I do," said the soldier, "he's one o' mine. I guv it 'im, but I did it as gentle as I could. It wasn't the shoving' in; it was the pullin' out. Lucky for 'im he met me."—London Chronicle.

Epidemic of Baldness.

The ladies of Osaka, in Japan, are in a state of the utmost terror lest they should lose their beautiful hair through a disease which results in baldness. It is not unusual for a fair one to have her hair dressed one day in a most elaborate manner, and a few days later to find every hair come out in the comb. This remarkable epidemic prevailed in the China perfecture last spring, and now it is devastating human heads in Osaka. The disease has also claimed a few victims in Tokio, where the police have issued stringent regulations to barbers regarding the disinfection of their scissors, combs, razors, etc. The germ of the disease, according to one doctor, is of an "extremely fine sort," and more dangerous to the hair of women than to that of men.—London Daily Mail.

Shared With the Dog.

A dog walked into a South Illinois street restaurant several days ago. Seated at once of the tables was a well-dressed man, who recognized the dog as one he had often fed when he had launched at the place several years before. He called out in a friendly tone:

"Hello, Jack. Here, waiter, make that an order for two."

A moment later Jack was eating half of a double porterhouse steak from a plate.—Indianapolis News.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

No man ever made a great name for himself by writing anonymous communications.

There are in use in the world at present 8900 tons of gold and 170,000 tons of silver.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Paris burns the wood of 1000 acres of forest a week.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The disagreeable man is apt to get bald. Even his hair has a falling out with him.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Cases of twins occur once in every sixty-nine births.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

Fewer people proportionately keep their own carriages in Paris than in London.

E. A. Rood, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Glasgow was the first British town to receive a license for municipal telephones.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Fame is a bubble that sometimes comes to the man who does the most blowing.

Distant Mars.

With the best telescope it is impossible to see Mars any better than the moon can be seen with an ordinary opera glass. The planet is always at least 146 times further from us than is the moon.

Largest Theatre in the World.

The largest theatre in the world is the Auditorium in Chicago, with 8000 seats. The Metropolitan Opera House of New York City has only 3449 seats.

Dark Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and although I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head."
Geo. Yellott, Towson, Md.

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. If it's gray now, no matter; for Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. Sometimes it makes the hair grow very heavy and long; and it stops falling of the hair, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Constipation

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

Worms IN CHILDREN ARE veritable demons, and must be removed or serious results follow. The medicine which for 60 years has held the record for successfully ridding children of these pests is Frey's Vermifuge—made entirely from vegetable products, containing no calomel. IT ACTS AS A TONIC. 25 cts. at druggists, country stores or by mail. E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. N Y 27

"The Sauce that made West Point famous."
McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

Lion Coffee is not *GLAZED, COATED,* or otherwise treated with *EGG* mixtures, chemicals, glue, etc., etc.

Lion Coffee is a Pure Coffee.

Watch our next advertisement.

Just try a package of *LION COFFEE* and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

LION COFFEE is now used in millions of homes.

"MY MARY ANN."

(Can be sung to the air of "My Maryland.")

In the kitchen she has sway—
Mary Ann, my Mary Ann!
There she rules throughout the day,
Mary Ann, my Mary Ann!
Breakfast, lunch and dinner fair
Excellently she'll prepare,
Served with LION COFFEE rare—
Mary Ann, my Mary Ann!

She's a tried and trusted cook—
Mary Ann, my Mary Ann!
You can bet she knows her book—
Mary Ann, my Mary Ann!
Coffee she can understand,—
She will use no other brand
Than the LION COFFEE grand—
Mary Ann, my Mary Ann!

Well she knows it is not glazed,—
Mary Ann, my Mary Ann!
That in million homes 'tis praised!
Mary Ann, my Mary Ann!
One pound package, in the bean,
Lion head on wrapper seen.
Premium List inside will mean
Presents for my Mary Ann!

In every package of **LION COFFEE** you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

Miss Sallie Steel returned from Marklesburg school Monday.

George Bum got his fingers slightly cut on the stave mill last week.

Miss Edna Swope has returned to Middletown, Connecticut, to resume her duties as attendant.

Clover hay making is on in full blast wherever there is any clover. The wheat is ripening fast and will all be ready to cut before people were expecting it.

Harper and Ira Swope have returned from Millersville, the former having graduated and won a new five dollar gold piece in a debating contest. It will take the latter another year to graduate.

P. A. Pheasant has his rye and wheat sown separately. A great many of the farmers have the two kinds of grain sown together. J. F. Swope raises no rye and ties his corn with ropes and by so doing has clean wheat.

Our supervisor has gone over the main valley road from the Cass township line well up this side of the mountain. The work was done in the old fashioned way and we would say as well, it not better than it has been done other years and at a less cost. Yet I feel satisfied in saying that with a good road machine the work would have been at one-third the cost and any person only has to travel over the road in the two townships to see how much better the Cass township part is than the Union. This statement is given for the fogies who oppose improvements and we would kindly ask them to think how we would be off to-day if we had to do our mowing with scythes and cut our grain with sickles.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 25c. Sold by W. H. Spangler.

LATTA GROVE.

The thermometer registered 150 in the sun last Sunday.

Farmers are cutting grain. Elmer Bowman is helping Isaac Dell to harvest.

George Bowman is home from Grapeville and will help his father cut the crops.

Alva Dell recently killed a rattlesnake having twenty-one rattles. Andrew Crownover killed a blacksnake in the stable on Sunday. He thinks it was in search of chickens. L. R. Bowman also killed a large blacksnake on the bridge at Dave Dell's.

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommeded and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve should be promptly applied to cuts, burns and scalds. It soothes and quickly heals the injured part. There are worthless counterfeits, be sure to get DeWitt's. W. H. Spangler.

She Didn't Wear a Mask.

But her beauty was completely hidden by sores, blotches and pimples till she used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished as will all Eruptions, Fever Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Carbuncles and Felons from its use. Infallible for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Scalds and Piles. Cure guaranteed. 25c at W. H. Spangler's.

"Where's your brother this morning, James?" asked the teacher.

"He's at home in bed."

"What's the trouble?"

"We made a bet about who could eat the most green apples and I lost."—Philadelphia Times.

A Poor Millionaire.

Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. Price 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by W. H. Spangler.

Teachers' Examinations for Huntingdon County, 1901.

McConnellstown,	July	15
Alexandria,	"	16
Spruce Creek,	"	17
Warriorsmark,	"	18
Franklinville,	"	19
Shaffersville.	"	20
Petersburg,	"	22
Neff's Mills,	"	23
Saulsburg,	"	24
McAlevy's Fort,	"	25
Cornpropst's Mills,	"	26
Centre Union,	"	27

Examinations will begin at 8.30 A. M.

Will the secretary kindly see that the room in which the examination is to be held is open and in suitable condition for work?

Applicants from other counties will present a certificate from their own county superintendent before entering the class.

Strangers to the superintendent will present a certificate of good moral character.

S. G. RUDY,
County Superintendent.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my present good health and my life. I was treated in vain by doctors for lung trouble following la grippe. I took One Minute Cough Cure and recovered my health." Mr. E. H. Wise, Madison, Ga. W. H. Spangler.

Through Toil and Suffering.

Through toil and through suffering we are enabled to gain a keener insight into spiritual things and greater power in doing spiritual things, increased purity of heart, a deeper humility, more intense desire for holiness, then toil and suffering are endowed with the highest of all meanings. And this meaning is given to labor and sorrow just in the degree that they are borne in humble trust in God and in the desire, so far as lies in our power, to be faithful to our profession of faith in the Saviour. That we know not the reason why we are compelled to labor so hard or to suffer so much does not affect the result. Through the presence in us of the true spirit of devotion, through the offering of ourselves in this way, the blessed effects will be wrought. For in our lives as individuals as well as in the life of the church and the nation there is the hiding of God's wonderful power.—Reform Church Messenger.

Live by the Bible.

He who believes the Bible and follows its directions as to his conduct of life cannot fail to see that the heaven to which he is going is a goodly land. When he gets there, he will know more about it than he can know here. But while here he will know enough by faith to transport his soul with the most exalted hopes and make him content to leave this world whenever it shall please his heavenly Father to call him to the higher and better world. Thrice happy the man, and as wise as happy, who makes the Bible practically sufficient to train his action and lives for heaven in the light of what it teaches.—New York Independent.

Tribute Money.

They pressed about the Master,
Crying, "Tell us, shall we bring
Our tribute money to him
Claiming Cæsar as our king?"

"Shew me a coin," He answered
In accents sweet and clear;
"Tell me whose superscription
And image doth it bear?"

"Both Cæsar's!" "Then to Cæsar
Render back his own!" He said.
The test is still unerring
Through the years that since have fled.

We, like the coin, are graven
With the image and the name
Of Him we hail as Sovereign,
And tribute He will claim.

If Christ has set His impress
Upon our lives, then we
Are sealed to Him forever
Through all eternity.

But if we yield allegiance
To the sovereignty of sin,
Shall we not claim as tribute
His own, whose own we've been?

I ask you, fellow being,
"Whose image do you bring—
The stamp of carnal Cæsar
Or the seal of Christ, our King?"

—Christian Herald.

The piles that annoy you so will be quickly and permanently healed if you use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless counterfeits. W. H. Spangler.

Bishop William L. Harris.

There are many men whom it is a misfortune not to have known personally. To remedy this as far as possible it is wise to preserve just impressions and estimates of their character and work. To have the benefit of such

BISHOP WILLIAM L. HARRIS.

knowledge of those gone before as can be derived from biographies and study of their writings is of no small value. We Methodists should ever keep in mind the great leaders of our hosts, both in the earliest days and in later years. Of those who were influential in shaping events in our church during the middle of the century past few are more deserving of remembrance than Bishop Harris. In the pastorate and professor's chair he acquitted himself with ability, but his best work was done elsewhere.

He was assistant missionary secretary during the years when Dr. John P. Durbin was failing in health and could not perform his accustomed work as the corresponding secretary. In this office he exerted an influence such as has been given to but few to exercise. He was five times secretary of the general conference and has never been equaled in that position. Many matters of form in the journals were improved by him and fixed as they now remain.

He was elected bishop in 1872 and as secretary of the board of bishops filled an indispensable place. "He was manly, frank, dominating and whole souled." Not so great an orator as some have been, not so great as an author, not so gifted as an organizer, but good in all and able in each.

Don't shirk. It never pays. It leaves work undone and makes you feel mean. It is harder to shirk than to do the work. The prayer and class meeting should be sustained. Have you done your part? If not, why not? You need the experience gained in speaking and praying more than the others need to hear you. You alone are responsible for silence and absence.

A True Revival.

A true revival is a return to the Lord on the part of God's people and a turning to the Lord of those who are not. The saints are quickened, and the sinners are converted. Godliness, like nature, has its seasons. We never keep up to our ideals in Christian living. We need the restoring grace of God. The revival restores the joy of God's salvation. The church has periods of looseness of life and laxity of devotion, and the gracious Lord sends rebuke and then revival to lift up His fallen church. In Hezekiah's day there had to be a general clearing away of the unhallowed altars at which they had burned incense and paid their vows which belonged only to Jehovah. A revival time is a heart cleansing time. All sorts of worldly and sinful habits receive a righteous condemnation for usurping God's place in the soul, and the church is prepared for the coming of the Lord.—Christian Intelligencer.

Rest.

Thou hast made us for Thyself, and the heart never resteth till it findeth rest in Thee.—St. Augustine.

The great spiritual law is "from death unto life." Jesus had a perfect human will, and yet He ignored it when He said, "Not My will, but Thine be done," and when we sincerely say the same, pertaining to the little as well as the great things which come into our daily lives, we enter into the will of God, which means life, joy, peace, rest.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Yield Thyself.

Thine own self will and anxiety, thy hurry and labor, disturb thy peace and prevent Me from working in thee. Look at the little flowers in the serene summer days. They quietly open their petals, and the sun shines into them with his gentle influences. So will I do for thee if thou wilt yield thyself to Me.—American Friend.

Prayer.

Prayer is the defensive means which satan and his hosts dread while they cannot emulate. They can blaspheme, they can argue, they can fight, they can write books and, if need be, quote Scripture for their purposes, but pray they cannot.—Dr. J. W. Alexander.

WANTED—Good girl to assist in general house work in country. No milking. MRS. S. A. ANDERSON, Mill Creek, Pa.

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THE "ITEM"
$1.00 per Year.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 3, 1901.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1901.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.40	12.25	5.30
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.45	.....	8.37	11.45	.....

	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly
	A.M	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.14	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.23	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.40	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.45	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.08	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.33	1.48	.....	r5.42	7,30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	10.54	2.04	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.00	2.08	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.06	2.14	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.25	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.39	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.04	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.10	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.31	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	12.50	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.25, Marysville 10.39, Duncannon 10.51, Newport 11.12, Millerstown, f11.19, Mifflin f11.44, Lewistown Junction 12.02, p. m., Huntingdon 12.58, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly	D'ly.	D'ly
	A.M.	A. M.	A. M.	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg		3.00	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.48	g1207	2.40	6.32	x9 38
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.12		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.42		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.53		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.10	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.51	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.54		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.09		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.17		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.27	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.49	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.02	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.07		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.20	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 3.00, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti	12.10	12.10	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2.30	....
Wahg't'n	1.15	1.15	*4.10	7.15	.....	4.05	....
Phila.....	11.48	12.17	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25
New York	2.13	2.53	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 P. M. daily, Altoona 1.05 A. M., Huntingdon 1.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 A. M., Philadelphia 7.17 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

"f" stops on signal only.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.--For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.40, A. M. and 1.40 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone--For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., and 3.30 P. M. week days, and 7.20 P. M. daily,

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.15 and 7.15 P. M. week days. 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.00 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street. Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 7.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
p. m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
5 00	12 50	6 00	Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50
5 10	1 02	6 12	Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39
5 22	1 14	6 29	Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29
5 42	1 42	6 57	Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56
5 50	1 50	7 05	Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50
6 02	2 03	7 17	*Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40
6 14	2 18	7 32	Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30
	2 35	7 47	Shirley	9 25	4 29	
	2 44	7 57	*Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	
	3 06	8 20	Mount Union	9 00	4 06	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 20	L Rockhill A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	*Cedar Rock	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	*Locke Vall'y	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	*Shade Gap	6 50	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 7—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Religion and patriotism.—Rom. xiii, 1-7.

Piety and patriotism should go hand in hand. Our religion should be patriotic. Our patriotism should be religious. Religion includes the performance of every duty that devolves upon us in every relation of life. The relation to the state, to the government, is a very important relation of life. The Christian has no more right to ignore or to neglect his duty to the state than he has to treat in a similar way his duty to the church or to the home. Christ taught both by precept and example that civil duties should be performed. He paid taxes to the Roman government and declared that men should "render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's" as well as unto "God the things that are God's."

Paul in writing to the Romans exhorts that "every soul be subject to the powers that be." Reference here is to the civil powers. In a time of tyranny and oppression the apostle still urges the importance of obedience and respect to the civil government. This should be the attitude of Christians toward governments everywhere. This cannot mean, however, that there can never be an occasion when "the powers that be" should be resisted. If they go beyond their rights and privileges, they should be resisted. All powers delegated to man are limited. Children should obey parents as parents, but not as sovereigns; wives are to obey their husbands as husbands, but not as tyrants and oppressors; citizens are to respect and to obey rulers as rulers, but when they go beyond their legitimate bounds as rulers and attempt to exercise powers not delegated to rulers there is no law of God that demands that they should be obeyed.

Paul's reasons for this attitude toward human governments are many and comprehensive: 1. "For there is no power but of God. The powers that be are ordained of God. Whosoever, therefore, resisteth the power resisteth the ordinance of God." 2. Human governments are for a good purpose and hence must be sustained. "For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil." "He is the minister of God for good to thee." 3. This attitude toward human government is a conscientious duty. "Ye must needs be subject not only for wrath, but also for conscience sake." For these causes Christians are not to refuse to pay "tribute to whom tribute is due, custom to whom custom, fear to whom fear, honor to whom honor."

In what better way can we commemorate our Independence day than by dedicating ourselves more fully to the love and service of our country. It needs the love and service of every Christian. Great problems are before us. The ship of state is sailing through troublous seas. Let us give our best thought and effort to its welfare. Being Christians, let us recognize the fact that it necessarily follows that we should be good citizens.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have a good citizenship meeting, with an appropriate address.

BIBLE READINGS.

Neh. ii, 1-5; Ps. xxxiii, 10-22; li, 18; cxlvii, 20; Prov. xiv, 34; Math. xvii, 24-27; xxii, 15-21; xxiii, 37; I Tim. ii, 1-3; Heb. xi, 8-16.

Soul Wrecks.

The saddest wrecks in this world are soul wrecks. Many who set out joyously on the voyage of life, with brightest hopes and prospects of attaining a career of usefulness, happiness and honor, are wrecked amid the temptations and snares that beset them and never reach the goal or haven of their hopes. Some may attain what is called success in a worldly sense—that is, they may attain wealth or distinction or some other object of ambition, but it is often through nefarious devices and at the sacrifice of honesty and honor. Success attained by such means is common, but those who have attained it often awaken to the momentous fact that they have paid a fearful price for it and have wrecked their souls.—Lutheran Observer.

Our Neighbor.

A man must not choose his neighbor; he must take the neighbor that God sends him. In him, whoever he is, lies hidden or revealed a beautiful brother. "Thy neighbor" is just the man who is next to you at the moment. This love of our neighbor is the only door out of the dungeon of self.—George MacDonald.

Quiet Usefulness.

The maelstrom attracts more notice than the quiet fountain, a comet draws more attention than the steady star, but it is better to be the fountain than the maelstrom and star than comet following out the sphere and orbit of quiet usefulness in which God places us.—Dr. John Hall.

Fault Finders.

The fault finder does not attract. There is something about his face, gait and manner as well as about his temper and words that repel. Sweetness, gentleness and charity are lacking in his composition, and people fight shy of him. Men become a bane to themselves and to society when dominated by a critical, carping and harsh spirit. —Presbyterian.

The Joy of Heart Service.

Show me an effective Christian, and I will show you one whose whole heart is in love with Jesus and with doing good. The will to serve his Master is at no loss to find the way. He is always abounding in the work of the Lord. On the Sabbath he consults his heart rather than the barometer and is stormproof at the hour of his mission school. When the evening of the prayer meeting comes, it often finds him weary after a long day's work, but he says, "I cannot afford to miss my Master tonight." Nor can his pastor afford to miss him. So he fires up the engine once more, and with a wide awake heart in a weary frame he sallies off to the gathering of Christ's household. Martha is there after all her domestic toils, and Mary is sure to be there also, hungering for a word from her Lord. Does a lover ever find a night too cold, too dark or too stormy for him to venture off to see her in whom his soul delighteth?—Theodore L. Cuyler in American Friend.

The Heart of the Christian.

The heart of the Christian is a crucible into which God pours or permits to be poured all kinds of joys and sorrows, successes and failures, losses and crosses, good and ill, prosperity and adversity, much of which is anything but good in itself, yet which under the master hand of the Divine Chemist works together for good and issues in eternal blessing to those who love God. Let us love our Lord, and then, come what may, the issue will be good.—Rev. J. Knox Montgomery.

The Supremacy of Christ.

A young person is occasionally met with who in acquiring some culture has also received the idea that Christianity is narrowing and belittling and cannot in intellectual realms pass with the world's best. Such need to study a little more deeply and broadly. The fact is that Jesus Christ is not only the world's incomparable moral teacher, but He holds the supremacy in the realm of intellect. We have His thought at two removes from the original in our English Bible. His speech is reported to us by men not specially skilled in literature and writing with no purpose of making fine reading. Even their statements come to us in a translation not always most expressive of their meaning. Yet the Bible holds its place easily at the head of all literature the world has ever produced. Would you have the most touching of stories? Ask Dickens, the master of pathos, and he will tell you to turn to the story of the prodigal son. Edmund Kean, the great actor, would tell you there is one passage so tender and pathetic, so full of tears, that no man could properly render it—"Come unto Me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest." Burke held that the greatest document on human rights was the sermon on the mount.

Those famous little pills, DeWitt's Little Early Risers compel your liver and bowels to do their duty, thus giving you pure, rich blood to recuperate your body. Are easy to take. Never gripe. W. H. Spangler.

Prejudices Good and Bad.

All men and women are guided by their prejudices. They could not be safe without their guidance. They could not even live in the world of active life unless they were at every moment and at every point protected by prejudices which warn them against things that are dangerous or disagreeable and invite them to those that are useful and pleasant. The majority of all these prejudices are protective.

But there comes a time when by common consent reason should take the place of prejudice. After wisely avoiding things that might be injurious, but that there was not time to examine, it is well to test the prejudices that have been handed down from father to son and from mother to daughter, and especially those stronger impressions made by the father upon his daughters and the mother upon her sons. It is the mark of education and a sign of culture to revise one's prejudices, to strengthen those that are rational and lay aside those that have lost their meaning and are no longer useful.—Christian Register.

It is easier to keep well than get cured. DeWitt's Little Early Risers taken now and then, always keep your bowels in perfect order. They never gripe but promote an easy gentle action. W. H. Spangler.

The Power of Prayer.

More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of,
For what are men better than sheep or goats
That nourish a blind life within the brain
If, knowing God, they lift not hands of prayer,
Both for themselves and those who call them friends?
For so the whole round world is every hour
Bound by gold chains around the feet of God.
—Tennyson.

A bad complexion generally results from inactive liver and bowels. In all such cases, DeWitt's Little Early Risers produce gratifying results. W. H. Spangler.

Giving Up For Christ.

Giving up for Christ is an enriching process. Whatever we lay down here in order to please and honor our Master will be laid up to our account yonder. Our God is a faithful trustee; He keeps His books of remembrance. He will reward every one according as his work shall be.—Dr. T. L. Cuyler.

WM. REED & SONS

This Store will be closed all day on Thursday, July Fourth. On the evening of the Third of July we will be open till nine o'clock.

We have lots of things which will help you to be comfortable on the Glorious Fourth.

We've made a specialty of Neckwear for the new white and colored waists. White hemstitched Lawn and Silk Ties are 25 cents. String Ties 5 cents to 25 cents each. Newest effects in Pique Stocks with fancy Ties 50 cents each. If there is anything new in neckwear, it's here.

We are showing some beautiful new effects in black and white dimities and lawns, There is quite a rage for black and white just now.

New Serpentine Galon Insertiens 10 cents to 25 cents come in almost daily. Every part of lace and embroidery stock is full of novelties.

We've never seen better or prettier ribbons at the prices than our 4½-inch Washable Taffeta at 25 cents and Pauve Satin at 35 cents. All colors and plenty of each.

Fancy hose to wear with low shoes are here in great variety.

Beautiful black and fancy lace striped hose are 13, 15, 25, 50 cents and up to $1.00 each.

Our ladies' fast black hose at 10 and 13 cents are the best we've yet seen by a good deal.

Ladies' and Children's Vests, all kinds are 5 cents to $1.00 each and every one rightly priced. We would like to see you often. If you can't come, write.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

The Best Advertisement

We Can Have Is a Well Satisfied Customer × × × × × ×

WE have many of them—permanent patrons—but we still have room for more. RUNNING IN A RUT means selling old things to people who want new things. We keep from buying "stickers." We are constantly buying NEW GOODS—up-to-date goods. We let careless merchants handle shoddy good—goods people don't want.

We Quote a Few Prices:

Line of Cakes - - -	5c per pound
Finest Rolled Oats - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
Fancy California Prunes - -	5c per pound
Rio Roasted Coffee - -	14c per pound
Corn Starch - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
anned Goods -	4 cans for 25c and upwards

Hats and Caps, Clothing, Wall Paper, etc. Every line full and prices lowest.

Visit us. Satisfy yourself.

J. G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors —and— Acknowledge no equals in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

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Old Yellow Bowls (all sizes)

Children's Garden Sets

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Toilet Sets $1.75, $1.95, $2.50, $2.75, $4.75

Felt Window Shades 10 cents at

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Fifth Street, Above Postoffice, HUNTINGDON, PA.

1901

TO-DAY

Our present facilities and means of serving the trade is better than ever in the past, but the underlying principle of our business is the same—earnest and honest endeavor to give dollar for dollar, and deserve your good will and confidence.

Our Stock of Spring and Summer Goods is large and complete, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, &c.

We invite special attention to our line of Ladies' Sailor Hats, —new styles in rough and fine straw; also largest assortment in town in Men's straw, crash and wool Hats.t

Don't forget his store sells 6 lbs. nice prunes for 25c.

We solicit your patronage.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

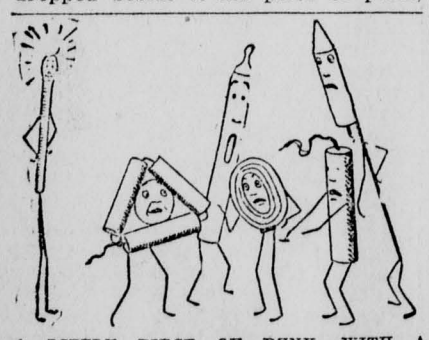
HOW IT HAPPENED.

WHEN GEORGE WASH'TON was a boy
He didn't have no Fourth July,
Er nothin'—gee!
I'll just bet that's why
He cut down that cherry tree—
Didn't have nothin' else to do.
Now just 'magine George was you,
An' Fourth July come roun'—
Not a firecracker in the town,
Er a church bell you could ring,
Er anything!
Couldn't even light an' blow a chunk
Of punk,
Er stick a 'Nited States flag
Up on a pole, er brag
'Bout "freedom's banner," like the men;
'Cause they wasn't no 'Nited States
Er flag er nothin', then.
You know how a feller hates
To just set down
Chawin' grass,
Er diggin' his big toe in the groun',
'Less they's some one else to pass
The time away;
Well, that was why George Wash'ton one day
Got mad an' said he'd have some fun
Er know the reason why, fer one.
So he got the M'litia boys an' two
Er three other fellers that he knew
An' they went roun' just raisin' Ned—
To make a Fourth July, they said—
An' had a dec'ration independence wrote
So's ever'body'd have a vote.
An' they shot off ever'thing an' went
An' made George Wash'ton president;
An' since then ever' boy an' man
Just has all the fun he can
On Fourth July, bekuz
George Wash'ton said it should have was.

How Bob Missed His Fourth of July

GREAT was the excitement, for it was the night before the glorious Fourth. Bob had prepared everything for a grand time. For months before he had been saving up his pennies, and with these his papa had bought all sorts of things that little boys like, things that go bang when you touch a light to them. First there were fire-crackers of all sizes, of course, for a Fourth of July without fire-crackers would be like a Thanksgiving Day with no turkey or a Christmas Day with no Santa Claus; then there were torpedoes all done up in beautiful tinfoil, while for the evening he had pinwheels and sky rockets, full of beautiful stars, and roman candles, with five balls in them, all different colors, and —oh! I can't tell all the rest for the list would fill a whole page.

All these beautiful things came home in a big box, in an express wagon, and when Bob saw them he danced with joy. What a fine time he would have! And how Johnny Marsh next door would envy him when he saw the things. Bob could scarcely wait for the sun to rise. He lit a piece of punk and wanted to begin to shoot crackers right away. But his papa said "No." He had better wait, or he would have nothing left for the next day. So Bob put the box out in the yard and dropped beside it his piece of punk,



A LITTLE PIECE OF PUNK WITH A BRIGHT EYE.

and before 8 o'clock he was in his snug little cot dreaming of the great day and the big celebration he would have.

No sooner was the little boy asleep than a strange thing happened. The fireworks were not packed tight, and if Bob had been near by he would have heard strange noises come out of the box that would have surprised him. Such a commotion! All the fire-crackers and fireworks were trying to talk at once, each saying that he was the most beautiful. No one seemed to listen to what the others said. Even the little baby fire-crackers were red in the face from talking and were quite out of breath.

Suddenly a big ten-cent cracker with two pig tails, the biggest in the box, cried out:

"Be quiet, all of you."

The little crackers trembled and made faces at him behind his back, but they stopped talking to hear what he had to say. When all was quiet the ten-cent cracker said haughtily: "I want you all to understand that I'm king here. I'm the biggest and I can make the most noise."

"He thinks he's a lot," whispered the skyrocket to his neighbor, "just because he came from China."

"Did anyone speak?" said the big fellow, rolling over to where the skyrocket lay trembling.

The little crackers giggled and winked at each other. Then a roman candle spoke up:

"You needn't be so proud," he said, "you go off with a bang and then you are dead."

"Well, I make more noise than any of you when I go off," he retorted.

"Yes, but you are not pretty, like I am," continued the candle. "When I go off beautiful sparks come out of my mouth and then balls of all different colors. Even after I have been used I am beautiful, for I have a fine pink jacket and the boys find me useful."

By this time the skyrocket had plucked up his courage.

"None of you are like I am," he said, timidly. "I have a lovely pointed hat, and I go sailing up to the clouds among the stars, and when I explode the people all shot 'Ah-h-h-h!'"

"Pooh! You've only got one leg," said a pinwheel, who had lain hidden in a corner, "and you have to be held up with a stick; beside, you come right down again."

"Well, it's a very useful stick," exclaimed the rocket. "It's good to make kites with and when kites go up they stay up for a long time. What are you good for? They nail you to a tree and you sputter for a few moments and then you are all dead."

"That's not so. I know they nail me to a tree, but I spin around and around and around and fill the air with sparks and beautiful colored fire and then afterward I'm good to make wagons with."

All this time the big fire-cracker was trying to speak, but the others talked

HOME FOR THE FOURTH.

so fast that he couldn't make himself heard and every one was so interested that no one noticed a little piece of punk with a bright eye in the corner.

"None of you are any use without me," he said. "If it wasn't for me you'd be good for nothing."

"What's that?" It was the big cracker who spoke. "You! Why you don't even wear clothes, and you don't make any noise at all."

This last retort made the punk very angry and he grew brighter and brighter.

"I'll show you what I'm good for, then!" and he touched his head to the long pigtail on the big cracker's head.

There was a fizz and then a big bang as the big cracker burst. This set all the others going and such a racket as there was!

Bang! Crack-crack - crakety - crack! Fizz-boom-z-z-zizz-z! Crackety - fizz-bang!

The crackers cracked and the roman candle went off and the pinwheel spun around, making an awful racket that roused every one in the house.

Bob woke up, hearing the noise, and ran down stairs, thinking the Fourth had come.

When he got down he found his papa standing by the box that had held the fire-crackers, with an empty pail in his hand.

"What's the matter?" asked the little boy, rubbing his eyes.

"Why," said his papa, "you left a lighted piece of punk in the box and you fireworks celebrated all by themselves."—Elwood Fraser, in the Brooklyn Eagle.

The Day After the Fourth.

A Celebrated Case.

Celebrating Independence Day in New England, a Hundred Years Ago

—From Collier's Weekly.

Cruise Among the Fjords.

Queen Alexandria dearly loves the sea, and she has planned a yachting cruise among the fjords for her summer holiday. The king's engagements will forbid his accompanying her, but the Princess Victoria, and possibly the Princess Charles of Denmark, will share the trip.

New Stocks.

The new stocks are very chic. Those of white pique have tiny bows of colored lawn dotted with white, or white dotted with color. Instead of the tie crossing in the customary awkward fashion in the back a novel idea is introduced. The stock fastens in the back, and at one end the tie is stitched exactly in the middle. When the stock is fastened the ends of the tie are drawn around to the front and tied in a chic little bow. There are more lawn ties this season than ever before. The white ones with colored borders are very chic, and the colored ones with white borders are equally chic.

A Pretty White Waist.

An imported white waist is made rather prettily. The body of the waist is made of fine tucks, and the whole of the back where it buttons with small pearl buttons, is of the tucks. The front is tucked with the exception of the yoke, which is appliqued with rose-like lace flowers, in a lace which has the appearance of "val," set on at intervals. The fine nainsook of which the waist is made is cut out under the open centre of each flower. This square yoke is outlined with an inch band of tucking, and the straight standing collar is made of a row of the flowers with a row of tucking on either side. The sleeves are made of the tucking with two rows of the flowers on the plain white running the length of each sleeve, which is finished at the wrist with two rows of tucking with a row of the lace flowers between to match the collar.

For Wet Days.

Every woman should keep a short skirt for wet weather. It is not only far more convenient than a long one, but its appearance is better, for when hampered with an umbrella, and very likely also battling with the wind, it is impossible to hold up the skirt gracefully.

Women who value their health and their complexions will not stay in because the weather is rainy, but will dress suitably for the day and will take their usual outdoor exercise.

On those occasions when one cannot don a short skirt for a walk, it is good plan to loop up the skirt a little on the left side with a safety pin, and then by holding the other side with the hand, the skirt may be kept well out of the mud without being held unduly high at any point, or being dragged to one side in the very unbecoming manner one often notices among fair pedestrians on a rainy day.

The Summer Choker.

Chokers are really important features on gowns. As a rule they are close to the neck, and simple, but there is always an attempt to trim them in some original way. A pretty idea is a yoke of lace with the points of the lace making the bottom of the yoke. The same lace covers the straight choker, with the base of the choker defined with a line of velvet, making a little point in front. Above this are several more velvet lines that do not meet by several inches in front and end under little silver buttons. These small, flat buttons are used in various ways. On one silk choker are many rows of velvet sewed closely together. The choker is crossed at intervals of about three inches with rows of tiny gold buttons.

An example of an elaborate choker was a V of trimming set in under the chin. The rest of the choker is trimmed with rows of narrow ribbon, one row meeting under the V and the rest stopping on each side of it. In all these chokers trimmed with rows of velvet the trimming points down in front.

The narrow turnover collars of embroidered muslin that have been worn so long are replaced in a measure by a straight standup piece of muslin about which the stock is tied with a third of an inch of the embroidery showing at the top. There are not many bows worn under the chin, most stocks are being drawn down tightly into a knot with flat ends.

Got a "Postal" Shoulder?

"A trifle more wadding will do it nicely," said the Madison street tailor, and he made some mysterious chalk marks on the coat of a customer, selecting the left shoulder for his work. The customer went out, and another man, who had dropped in to pay something on account—not because he felt like paying, but because he wanted more clothing and didn't think he could get it save by a demonstration of good faith—looked a question.

"Oh," said the little tailor promptly, "got postal shoulder, that's all. I get a lot of that sort of trade."

"What's postal shoulder?" asked the man whose installment gave him a right to be inquisitive.

"Why," said the little tailor, "one of his shoulders is shorter than it really ought to be, don't you know? Ever notice how a letter carrier wears his mail bag? Always has it slung over his left shoulder."

"The result is that in course of a very limited time they lose symmetry. The right shoulder remains in its natural position, but the left drops more or less, but always enough to make the defect noticeable.

"There are a good many other persons who are in need of cotton padding for one shoulder of the coat. There is not one man in a 100 who carries himself absolutely straight, and the tailor who goes ahead and makes both sides of his garments exactly alike is breeding dissatisfaction.

"There are lots of things that will give a man 'postman's shoulder,' such as leaning regularly over a desk, driving a team of horses, reaching for a strap in a street car and a 100 other things."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Treatment of Freckles.

The fact that freckles are the usual penalty exacted by nature for the bestowal of a delicate complexion in no way compensates any daughter of Eve for their unwelcome presence. The poet may call them "the kisses of Apollo," but she prefers to dispense with the attentions of the sun god. Probably the least offensive and disfiguring of all skin blemishes, they are the most obstinate to remove. Dermatologists have tried in vain to compound a remedy which should be a permanent cure. It has yet to be found. True, they may be faded, even removed in many cases, after persistent treatment, but with the advent of the warm spring days and summer winds they are very apt to reappear. The summer girl inclined to freckle who yet justly refuses to be housed when sun, sky and sea woo her, has on hand a perpetual problem.

Freckles are divided into two classes, cold or constitutional freckles, and summer or light freckles. The latter fade gradually, or yield for a time, at least, to mild lotions. The former require almost heroic treatment, which then frequently brings disappointment. It is impossible truthfully to "guarantee" a freckle cure. The very situation of the freckle —below the surface—offers an obstacle. One difficulty in the way of their removal lies in the wide difference in the texture of different skins. A freckle lotion that will have no effect upon one's complexion will irritate and blister that of another.

The chief ingredient which enters into many freckle lotions is acid. An acid will bleach the spots when it reaches them. It must have usually something to draw them nearer to the surface. Ordinary massage of the face will do this gradually, and, by promoting the activity of the skin, in a manner prevent the small deposits of iron. Good facial circulation is a foe to most facial blemishes. The commonest acid and the most effective is lemon juice, pure or diluted, as the skin dictates.—Ledger Monthly.

Gold effects on white are much fancied now for either day or evening wear.

Veiling of all sorts will undoubtedly continue to be the rage throughout summer.

Black and white and blue is a very good combination this year. In hats they should be worn with corresponding combinations.

Children never look prettier than in bright red hats, and these are always good trimmed with field flowers. Trimmed with black they are also stylish.

"Floppy" soft hats are pretty with the rim softly falling in its natural way and then trimmed with a wreath of flowers with a bow of black velvet in the back.

Something extremely practical to keep erect the dainty muslin and pique stocks now so much worn is a perforated neckband of cellulod. It is easily fastened inside the stock.

A pretty little hat is of blue straw trimmed with daises. It must be worn with a gown, which it will suit. Daises, the field flowers, are not good form with elaborate or dress toilets.

The most appropriate trimming for sailor hats this season is a puffing of silk, which hides nearly the entire brim, as well as the crown. The silk may be set off to best advantage by a buckle or a long, sweeping plume, laid on flat.

Some stylish frocks lace down the back with ribbon through large eyelet holes, the holes growing larger and further apart and the ribbons wider as they descend, until finally there is a finish with a bow just above the flare of the skirt.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Control Your Temper—Why One May Have a Wholesome Indignation—Sins That We Should Be Angry With—Pity the Sinner.

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A delicate and difficult duty is by Dr. Talmage in this discourse urged upon all and especially upon those given to quick temper; text, Ephesians iv, 26, "Be ye angry and sin not."

Equipoise of temper, kindness, patience, forbearance, are extolled by most of the radiant pens of inspiration, but my text contains that which at first sight is startling. A certain kind of anger is approved; aye, we are commanded to indulge in it. The most of us have no need to cultivate high temper, and how often we say things and do things under affronted impulse which we are sorry for when perhaps it is too late to make effective apology! Why, then, should the apostle Paul dip his pen in the ink horn and trace upon paper for all ages, the injunction, "Be ye angry and sin not?"

My text commends a wholesome indignation. It discriminates between the offence and the offender, the sin and the sinner, the crime and the criminal.

To illustrate, alcoholism has ruined more fortunes, blasted more homes, destroyed more souls than any evil that I think of. It pours a river of poison and fire through the nations. Millions have died because of it, and millions are dying now, and others will die. Intemperance is an old sin. The great Cyrus, writing to the Lacedemonians of himself, boasted of many of his qualities, among others that he could drink and bear more wine than his distinguished brother. Louis X. and Alexander the Great died drunk. The Parliament of Edinburgh in 1661 is called in history "the drunken Parliament." Hugh Miller, first stonemason and afterward a world renowned geologist, writes of the drinking habits of his day, saying: "When the foundation was laid, they drank. When the walls were leveled for laying, they drank. When the building was finished, they drank. When an apprentice joined, they drank." In the eighteenth century the giver of an entertainment boasted that none of the guests went home sober. Noah, the first ship captain, was wrecked not in the ark, for that was safely landed, but he was wrecked with strong drink. Every man or woman rightly constructed will blush with indignation at the national and international and hemispheric and planetary curse. It is good to be aroused against it. You come out of that condition a better man or a better woman. Be ye angry at that abomination, and the more anger the more exaltation to character. But that aroused feeling becomes sinful when it extends to the victim of this great evil. Drunkenness you are to hate with a vivid hatred, but the drunkard you are to pity, to help to extricate.

Just take into consideration that there are men and women who once were as upright as yourself who have been prostrated by alcoholism. Perhaps it came of a physician's prescription for the relief of pain, a recurrence of the pain calling for a continuance of the remedy. Perhaps the grandfather was an inebriate, and the temptation to inebriety, leaping over a generation, has swooped on this unfortunate. Perhaps it was a very gradual chaining of the man with the beverage which was thought to be a servant, when one day it announced itself master. Be humble now, and admit that there is a strong probability that under the same circumstances you yourself might have been captured. The two appropriate emotions for you to allow are indignation at the intoxicant which enthralled and sympathy for the victim. Try to get the sufferer out of his present environment. Recommend any hygienic relief that you know of, and, above all, implore the divine rescue for the struggle in which so many of the noblest and grandest have been worsted. Do not give yourself up to too many philippics about what the man ought to have been and ought to have done. While your cheek flushes with wrath at the foe that has brought the ruin, let your eye be mositened with tears of pity for the sufferer. In that way you will have fulfilled the injuction of the text, "Be ye angry and sin not."

There is another evil the abhorrence of which you are all called to, and it is on the increase—the gambling practice. Recent developments show that much of this devastation is being wrought in ladies' parlors. It is an evil which sometimes is as polite and gracious as it is harmful. Indeed there never were so many people trying to get money without earning it. But it is a haggard transgression that comes down to us from the past, blighting all its way.

I have seen in the archives of the nation in this national capital a large book in which one of the early Presidents of the United States kept an account in his own handwriting of gains and losses at playing cards, on one page the gains and on the other the losses, and there are many pages. In other days many of national reputation went from the halls of Congress and the Senate chamber to spend the night in notorious gambling saloons.

In Spain a don lost in twenty-four hours what equals $12,000,000. Twenty years ago it was estimated that the average gambling exchange of money throughout Christendom exceeded $123,100,000,000 a year, but statistics twenty years ago would be tame compared with the present statistics if we could find any one able enough at figures to tabulate them. It is all the same spirit of gambling whether the instruments are cards or the clicking chips or the turning wheel or the bids of the Stock Exchange, where people sell what they never owned and fail because they cannot get paid for it. A prominent banker tells me that he thinks 50,000 people were financially prostrated by the recent insanities in Wall street. Here and there a case is reported, but the vast majority suffer in silence. The children are brought home from school; the wardrobe will be denied repienishment; the table will have scant supply; wild generosity will be turned into grim want. Forty years from now will be felt the disaster of last month's black Thursday.

But, while you are hotly indignant against the crime, how do you feel about those who were fleeced and slain? They did not know that their small boat was so near the maelstrom. Some of them were born with a tendency to recklessness and experiment and hazard. They inherited a disposition to tempt chance. Do not heap on them additional discouragements. Do not deride their losses. Help them to start again. Show them that there are more fortunes to be gained than have yet been gathered, and that with God for their friend they will be provided for here, and through the Saviour's mercy they may reign forever in the land where there are no losses and infinite gains. While you may redden in the face at the fact that gambling is the disgraceful mother of multitudious crimes, of envies, jealousies, revenges, quarrels, cruelties, falsehoods, forgeries, suicides, murders and despair, be careful what you say to the victim of the vice and what you do. He needs more sympathy than the man who came up from inebriety and debauch and assassination, for many such repent and are saved, but confirmed gamblers hardly ever reform. During the course of a prolonged ministry I have seen thousands redeemed, many of them who were clear gone in sin, by Almighty grace rescued. In all parts of this land and in some parts of other lands I have seen those who were given up as incorrigible and lost recovered for God and heaven, but how many confirmed gamblers have I seen converted from their evil ways? A thousand? No. Five hundred? No. Fifty? No. Two? No. One? No. I read in a book of one such rescued. I have no doubt there have been other cases, but no evil does its work so thoroughly and eternally as gambling. Such almost hopelessness of reformation ought to call forth from you deeper sympathy than you feel for any other unfortunate. Pity, by all means, for those who, shipwrecked and bruised among the timbers, have nevertheless climbed up to the fisherman's cabin and found warmth and shelter, but more pity for those who never reach shore, but are dashed to death in the breakers. Be angry at the sin, but sympathize with its victims.

What an opportunity you have now for obeying my text! You were angry at the misdemeanor, but you are hopeful for the recovery of the recalcitrant. Blessed all prison reformers! Blessed are those Governors and Presidents who are glad when they have a chance to pardon! Blessed the forgiving father who welcomes home the prodigal! Blessed the dying thief whom the Lord took with Him to glory, saying, "This day shalt thou be with Me in paradise."

There is another evil that we ought to abhor while we try to help the victim, and that is infidelity. It snatches the life preserver from the man afloat and affords not so much as a spar or a plank as substitute. It would extinguish the only light that has ever been kindled for the troubled and the lost. Let the spirit of infidelity take hold of a neighborhood, and in that town the marriage relation is a farce, and good morals give place to all styles of immorals. Let it take possession of this earth, and there would be no virtue left in all the world's circumference.

I think if a famous infidel of our time instead of being taken away instantaneously had died in his bed after weeks and months of illness he would have revoked his teachings and left for his beloved family consolations which they could not find in obsequies at which not one word of holy Scripture was read or at Fresh Pond crematory, where no Christian benediction was pronounced. I do not positively say that in a prolonged illness there would have been a retraction, but I think there would.

I say to all young men hoping to achieve financial, moral or religious success, control your tempers. Do not let criticism or rebuff defeat you. Verdi, the great musician, applied to become a student in the Conservatory of Music at Milan, and he was rejected by the director, who said that he could make nothing of the newcomer, as he showed no disposition for music. But the criticism did not exasperate or defeat him. The most of those who have largely succeeded in all departments were characterized by self control. In battle they could calmly look at the bomb thrown at their feet, wondering whether it would explode. In commercial life, when panics smote the city, these men were placid, while others were yelling themselves hoarse at the Stock Exchange. While others nearly swooned because a certain stock had gone 100 points down they calmly waited until it would get 100 points up. While the opposing attorney in the courtroom frothed at the mouth with rage because of something said on the other side he of the equipoise put a glass of water to his lips in refreshment and proceeded with the remark, "As I was saying when the gentleman interrupted me." Self control! What a glorious thing! We want it in the doctor feeling the pulse of one desperately ill; we want it in the engineer when the headlight of another train comes round the curve on the same track; we want it in Christian men and women in times when so much in church and state seems going to demolition—self control!

What are you going to be good for, O man or woman, in a world like this, ever and anon your dander up and so often in the sulks? We admit that you have many things to stir your blood and fill you with wholesome indignation, but going to such extremes you offend my text, which says you must discriminate and not lose your self control. "Be ye angry and sin not."

Surpassing all other characters in the world's biography stands Jesus Christ, wrathful against sin, merciful to the sinner. Witness His behavior toward the robed ruffians who demanded capital punishment for an offending woman—denunciation for their sinful hypocrisy, pardon for her sweet penitence. He did not speak of Herod as "his highness" or "his royal highness," but dared to compare him to a cunning fox, saying, "Go ye and tell that fox." But, alert to the cry of suffering, He finds ten lepers, and to how many of the ten awful invalids did He give convalescence and health! Ten. Rebuking Pharisaism in the most compressed sentence in all the vocabulary of anathema: "Ye serpents! Ye generation of vipers! How can ye escape the damnation of hell?" Yet looking upon Peter with such tenderness that no word was spoken, and not a word was needed, for the look spoke louder than words. "And the Lord looked upon Peter, and Peter went out and wept bitterly."

Defying the mightiest Government of the world, the Roman Government, yet rubbing His hand just below the forehead of the blind until the optic nerve of him who was born sightless is created, and the sunlight has two new paths to tread. Best illustration the world ever saw of anger without sin, anger against the abominations which have mauled and blasted the earth from its deepest cavern to its highest cliff, but so much pity for the sinning and suffering nations that He allowed them to transfix Him upon two pieces of wood nailed across each other on a day that was dark as night, the windows of heaven shut because the immortals could not bear to look down upon the assassination of the loveliest being that ever walked the shore of the lakes or without pillow or blanket slept on the cold mountains.

Like Him, let us hate iniquity with complete hatred, but like Him may we help those who are overthrown and be willing to suffer for their restoration. Then, although at the opening of this discourse our text may have seemed to command us to do an impossible thing, we will at the close of this sermon, with a prayer to God for help, be more rigid and determined than ever before against that which is wrong, while at the same time we shall feel so kindly toward all the erring and work so hard for their rescue that we will realize that we have scaled the Alpine, the Himalayan height of my text, which enjoins, "Be ye angry and sin not."

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 7.

Subject: God, the Creator of All Things Gen. i., 1 to ii., 3—Golden Text, Gen i., 1—Memory Verses, 26-27—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. "In the beginning." The discoveries of geology prove the globe to have existed at an indefinitely remote period before the creation of man; that is, long before the six days' work so definitely described. It has been supposed by some that "in the beginning" was the commencement of the first day, and of course only about 6000 years ago. But no phrase could be more indefinite as to time. It means "in former duration," "of old." "God." The Bible does not undertake to prove the existence of God, but at the very outset His existence is assumed as a fact. "Created." The primary sense of the word is that of the divine act of absolute creation out of nothing. Rom. 4: 17; Heb. 11: 3.

2. "The earth was waste and void" (R. V.) There was confusion and disorder. The history of creation is confined simply to the first two verses. The apparent conflict of this chapter with geology has arisen from the mistake of supposing it to be a narrative of creation, when all but the first two verses is an account of the adaptation of the created material of the earth as an abode for man. "Moved." God proceeded to bring order out of the matter that was existing in a chaotic state.

3. "Let there be light." Nothing can be conceived more dignified than this form of expression. It shows God's authority and power.

5. "The first day." There has always been much discussion as to whether the days referred to in this chapter were twenty-four-hour days or indefinite periods. Certainly the first three days could not have been natural days, for the sun had not yet appeared. The term "day" is frequently used to designate periods of indefinite time (see 2 Pet. 3: 8; Luke 19: 42); but these days were probably the same length as our days at the present time.

6. "Firmament." Expanse; properly something beaten out. The space above the earth.

10. "Earth—seas." By this separation both were rendered useful. The earth was prepared for the numerous living creatures. It requires this great surface of water "to yield a sufficiency of vapors for the purpose of cooling the atmosphere and watering the earth." "God saw that it was good." This was the judgment which God pronounced upon His own works. This clause is often added to show that all the disorders, evil and hurtful qualities that are now in creation, are not to be charged to God, but to man's sin, which hath corrupted their nature and perverted their use.

11. "Bring forth grass," etc. In these general expressions we are to understand that all kinds of vegetable productions are included. Thus, before God formed any living creature to abide upon the earth, He wisely provided for its sustenance. "Whose seed is in itself." Either in the root, or branch, or bud, or fruit; which is sufficient in itself for the propagation of its kind.

16. "God made two great lights." The moon is referred to as a great light merely because it appears great to those on the earth.

26. "Let us make man." God the Father unites with the Son and Spirit. This was the last act in the work of creation. Man was "created," not "evolved from some other animal." Man was created about 6000 years ago, and in this there is perfect harmony with science, which shows that the appearance of man upon the earth is comparatively recent. "Image—likeness." It was man's soul that was made in the image of God. This image consisted of knowledge, righteousness and true holiness, or, in the words of Dr. Hannah, "Light in the understanding, rectitude in the will, sanctity in the purposes and affections." A more detailed account of the creation of man is made in the next chapter in which is made clear the distinction between body and soul, between the animal man and the spiritual man. The body was made of the dust of the earth, and this is true not only of the body of Adam, but of the bodies of all his descendants. But an absolutely perfect body without a soul would not be a man. It was only when God gave the body He had formed from the dust a living soul, formed in His own image, that the creation of man took place. The soul was not evolved, it was created. Man is the son of God.

27. "Male and female." The story of woman's creation is given in chapter 2: 21-24. Woman was created by taking a rib, or a part of the man's side, for the original word may mean either, and forming it into the woman.

28. "God blessed them." He gave them His favor. His care for their posterity and their good, so that it would be a blessing, a happiness to live. And the divine benediction is still essential to the ideal life, which is the only true life here below. "Be fruitful." The first family was founded with one husband and one wife. It was God's purpose to fill the earth with happy beings, enjoying the good things He had made. Children are a great blessing in the family. They tend to remove selfishness, to develop benevolence, patience, love, hope and self-government. "Subdue it." Bring it under cultivation. The labor of subduing the earth has stimulated invention, and is the origin and bond of civil society. "Have dominion." Man has been aptly described as the creature who was to be God's representative, clothed with authority, and who should rule as visible head of the world.

29. "Have given you." The world is a divine gift to man, valuable and increasing in value, expressing God's love, teaching His truth, sustaining His life, ministering to every sense. "Every herb—for meat." In this and the ensuing verse the death of any creature does not appear in the original design of God. Man was neither to eat the flesh of brute animals, nor were these to prey upon each other. It was only after the fall that such things were at all provided for.

34. "God saw." Seeming to pause to inspect His work. "Very good." Superlatively good, perfect. Nothing could be added, or diminished; no change, alteration or modification could be made without marring God's handiwork. The creation was "good as showing God's love to His creatures, and good as the expression of His nature and character."

1. "Thus." The division of the chapter should be at verse 4. "Were finished." His work of creation was completed.

2. "Rested." Not because God was weary, but because the work planned was done. We are living in the seventh day of divine rest.

3. "Blessed the seventh day." It has been impartially demonstrated that physical law demands that we rest one day in seven.

Flattery is never more than a loan.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

State Legislature Adjourns.

The State Legislature has adjourned after having been in session since January 1. With the exception of the session of 1897, which closed July 1, and the extra session of 1883, the session was the most protracted in the State's history. Two years ago less than 350 bills were sent to Governor Stone by the Legislature, but this year the record was broken, 627 bills being presented to him. Of these 294 remain in the Governor's possession to be acted on, twenty-six were vetoed, eleven were recalled for amendment, 295 were approved and one became a law without approval.

Mangled by a Catamount.

James Weller was nearly killed by a catamount while riding his bicycle along the river road, near Farrandsville. When passing a cliff the animal sprang from the rocks and landed on his back. The force of the collision threw Weller from the wheel down an embankment. The catamount retained its clutch on Weller, and a desperate fight ensued. The animal bit a piece out of Weller's cheek and clawed his face, neck, arms and hands in a horrible manner, tore pieces out of his back and ripped his shirt off. When the animal gave up the battle Weller was in a state of collapse.

Firebugs Destroy a Factory.

The threats of an anonymous firebug at Shrewsbury, a York County village, were carried out by the destruction of D. C. Flinchbaugh's cigar factory, employing forty-five hands. A large stock of tobacco and cigars was also burned. The loss is $10,000, with light insurance. Several days ago Flinchbaugh and other people received letters stating that all the factories in Shrewsbury would be destroyed. Recently an attempt was made to destroy another factory.

Mimic Cowboy Shoots Tot.

George Coomb, aged twelve, shot and fatally wounded Johnnie Coomb, aged four, at Erie. He and Georgie Shaefer were playing "cowboy." "I'm Buffalo Bill; look out for me!" said George. He was swinging a rifle and strutting about. "See me shoot the kid," he said. "Look out, there!" The rifle, which he did not think was loaded, was discharged. The bullet penetrated the lad's left side and came out of his back.

Oldest Woman in State Dead.

Mrs. Susan McKeever, believed to be the oldest woman in Pennsylvania, died at her residence in Jefferson Township, Mercer County, aged 110 years. She was born in County Derry, Ireland, on April 23, 1791, and came to America about 1811, settling in Philadelphia with her husband. Her husband died at the age of ninety years, and Mrs. McKeever had lived with her son since.

Free Mail For Farmers.

Thousands of York County farmers now have their mail delivered free at their doors every day. There are about twenty star mail routes in the county, and on every one the usual free delivery service went into effect on July 1. Eight of the routes radiate from York. Other centres of the new system are Glen Rock, Red Lion, Delta and Hanover. No rural postoffices were abolished.

Reject a Carnegie Gift.

The City Councils of Newcastle have rejected Andrew Carnegie's offer to donate money for a free library. The offer was made by Mr. Carnegie after a refusal of it. To accept the gift the Council was bound by Mr. Carnegie's offer of $4000 annually, to maintain the library, provided $40,000 was received.

Bull Attacks a Girl.

While Mary Buokert passed through a field at Kempton a bull attacked her. Miss Buokert grabbed the bull by the horns, but the animal quickly tossed her into the air and caught her on his horns and then gored her. Neighbors with clubs beat the bull off. The girl is severely hurt.

Allentown's First Woman Lawyer.

Miss Glenna Doust, of Allentown, was graduated from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, as a law student, and will practice her profession in Allentown. She will be the city's first woman lawyer. Miss Doust is the youngest graduate of the University of Michigan.

Cousins Cannot Marry.

Governor Stone has allowed the bill making it unlawful for first cousins to marry in the State to become a law by not acting upon it within ten days after its passage, as required by the Constitution.

All Through the State.

Bucks County farmers report a fair hay and grain crop.

Samuel Clough has been appointed letter carrier in Chester.

Pottstown public school teachers want an increase of salaries.

Parts of York County have been badly damaged by a storm.

Barney E. Daron has been apointed fourth-class postmaster at Sterret's Gap.

Joseph Fisher, of Upper Black Eddy, has been struck and killed by a trolley car.

Mormon missionaries have held services in the Evangelical Church at Adamstown.

Asher Palmer has plowed up an old Spanish dollar dated 1792 on his farm near Kennett.

Hay harvesting has been commenced in Southern Chester County. There will be a large yield.

While harvesting wheat at Bedford sixteen-year-old Clement Boggle was killed by lightning, his body being terribly burned.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@$	19½
Firsts	18½	@	19¼
Seconds	17	@	18
State dairy tubs, extra	—	@	18½
Imitation creamery	13¼	@	17
Factory finest	14¾	@	15
Low grades	12½	@	13
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	9½
Small	9½	@	9¾
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	6½
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	14	@	15
State and Penn	14	@	15
Western—Choice	13	@	14
Southern—Choice	11	@	12
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	2 50	@	2 52½
Medium	2 02½	@	2 05
Pea, choice	—	@	2 07½
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 30
White kidney, choice	2 10	@	2 20
Yellow eye	2 85	@	2 90
Lima, Cal.	4 35	@	4 40
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 20
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Strawberries, per qt	5	@	15
Huckleberries, N. C., per qt	4	@	10
Blackberries, N. C., per qt	4	@	9
Gooseberries, green, per qt	3	@	8
Peaches, N. C., per carrier	75	@	1 25
Cherries, per lb	5	@	8
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	11
Spring chickens, per lb	16	@	20
Roosters, per lb	—	@	6½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	8
Ducks, per pair	70	@	75
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 12
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	7	@	8½
Fowls, Western, per lb	9½	@	10½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	23	@	28
Ducks, L. I., per lb	12	@	13
Geese, Eastern, per lb	20	@	21
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 25
HOPS.			
State, 1900, choice, per lb.	17	@	18
Good to prime	15½	@	16
Pacific coast, 1900, choice	17	@	18
1899, poor to choice	8	@	14
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	90
No. 1, per 100 lb	85	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	82½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	70	@	80
Straw, long rye	90	@	95
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Western, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
State, per sack	2 00	@	2 25
Onions, Jersey, per basket	75	@	1 75
Eastern Shore, per bask.	75	@	1 25
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	3 50	@	4 00
Turnips, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	2 50
Tomatoes, per carrier	60	@	1 75
String beans, per basket	50	@	1 50
Egg plant, per box	1 50	@	2 00
Peppers, per basket	—	@	2 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	3 00	@	4 00
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Peas, L. I., per bag	—	@	1 00
Cucumbers, per basket	75	@	2 00
Asparagus, per dozen	75	@	3 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per 100 bunches	—	@	2 00
Lettuce, per bbl	40	@	75
Corn, N. C., per 100	65	@	1 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 60	@	3 90
Spring patents	3 70	@	3 95
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	74
No. 2 red	—	@	73½
Corn—No. 2	48⅞	@	49⅞
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	33
Track mixed	31½	@	33
Rye—Western	55½	@	56
State	52	@	53
Lard, city	—	@	8.50c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	9
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	10
Country dressed	6	@	9
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 25	@	6 25
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 30	@	6 55

TOBACCO.

The leaf market is in a very satisfactory condition. The new Sumatra leaf is more in demand than anything else, and in this line a very good business is being done. In Havana the trade is waiting for the new crop, and the present demand is limited to the actual necessities of manufacturers. In Porto Rico tobacco everything is at a standstill in anticipation of Government action removing the duty. All classes of seed leaf are in fair demand, and sales of Pennsylvania leaf are reported particularly good.

TRAMPS FORCED TO AID FARMERS.

Nebraskans Press Them Into Service to Gather the Big Wheat Crop.

Omaha, Neb.—New wheat is moving in Nebraska in great quantities. Boxcars are in great demand. The cereal is being threshed as rapidly as weather conditions will permit, and the grain is unusually firm and large.

The greatest difficulty is being experienced in securing men to handle the crop. The movement of tramps across Nebraska and Kansas just at present has ceased, because many have been hauled from cars along the different lines by farmers and trainmen and impressed into service. This is no joke, as a large crowd of tramps at Orleans, Neb., discovered.

Thirty were rounded up by farmers armed with pitchforks at the watertank near that town and marched into the country. They were parcelled out among the farmers and told that they would get $2 a day and food if they worked their best, and if they didn't they would be taken to town and confined in jail or on the rock pile as vagrants. As a rule, this persuasion was sufficient and the tramps went to work with much vigor.

The State of Trade.

Continued activity in the general distributing trade of the country is indicated by most of the trade reports of the past week. The magnitude of the volume of general business is evidenced by continued large gains in bank clearings outside of speculative circles, and by railroad earnings which show a steady and substantial increase not only over those of last year but over all former years at the corresponding period.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 7, "Religion and Patriotism." Text, Rom. xiii, 1-7.

"Render to all their dues."

Government is not merely a social compact. To be sure, the pilgrim fathers in the cabin of the Mayflower did sign a compact before they landed on the shores of the new world. They made it because they were driven by force of circumstances to settle in a part of the country outside the limits set in their charter, and some unruly spirits were threatening on this account to refuse to obey officers elected under that document. So they bound themselves together as a "body politic for the better ordering of their affairs.'

But even then they did not claim or believe that they had the right to make any rules but such as were just and right. The very first sentence of the "compact" recognizes that all just government rests on the will and authority of God. "In ye name of God amen," is the way they began that first state paper of the coming civilization. They also called themselves "the loyall subjects of our dread sovereigne Lord King James."

These were the men and women who had, after heavy losses of property, imprisonment and persecution of many kinds, succeeded in leaving their native England for Holland and, after 12 years of life among a foreign people, now crossed a tempestuous sea with an avowed purpose religious and patriotic beyond all parallel in their own or any previous age. Their intention was expressed in the same writing, "Having undertaken for the glory of God and the advancement of the Christian faith and honour of our king and country a voyage to plant the first colony in the northern parts of Virginia."

On such foundations as these rests the republic. Not conquest nor search for treasure led this pilgrim band across wild seas to the wilderness of savage men, but desire to found a church and state on the love and fear of God.

On the anniversary of the national birth we should give careful throught to the different conceptions which controlled the formation of our institutions from those which have prevailed in all other nations. Back of the Declaration of Independence made in 1776 is a long history of struggle and striking root from 1620. The ruling spirit from the first has been the sentiment of the men of Plymouth rather than that of those who settled Massachusetts Bay Colony, Virginia, Canada or Florida.

No wonder the nation has grown and is making a new race of men as well as a new type of civilization. Our danger lies in losing sight of the foundation principles on which the fathers builded. Religion and patriotism must ever go hand in hand, or both perish. No socialism of whatever stripe, no anarchism or nihilism, can safely be incorporated into our system. Liberty of man must ever be based on loyalty to God. No compact of men, however oath bound, will hold when God is ignored. Equal rights cannot be obtained among men who deny God's rights. The republic is safe only as men recognize the kingdom of God and become "God's freemen whom the truth makes free."

Faithfulness In Little Things.

Business men themselves being witnesses, there is nothing more essential to success in secular business than faithfulness in little things. You may regard your presence at or absence from the Wednesday evening prayer meeting as a little thing. Your faithful attendance at the meetings of the committee of which you are a member, your being present promptly at the hour for the meeting of the young people's society, your taking part in the meeting, the visit that you know you should pay the member of your class who has been absent, your speaking cordially to the stranger in the next pew—all these may seem to you to be little things, but just such little things as these are the tests of your faithfulness as a church member and servant of the Lord Jesus Christ.—United Presbyterian.

Where We Meet Jesus.

In various places and on many occasions does Jesus pledge us to meet Him in this life at the cross, in the sacrament, in the crises of joy and sorrow, and now once again He appoints us a meeting place. It is the valley of the shadow, where, in the quietness and seclusion as in a lover's glare, He will expect us one day. Is there any spot on earth so common or so wild that it has not been transformed by love? Are there any places in our thought so beautiful as those where we kept tryst with those that were dearer than life? So Jesus put a fair face on death, so that it becometh but His dark dream as he returneth to receive us home.—Ian Maclaren (Dr. John Watson).

God's Economy.

Law and order are part of God's economy of human life, and he whose influence is set against them arrays himself against the divine order of society, the order of God, which embraces in it these three divine institutions—the family, the church and the state.—Dr. Lyman Abbott.

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Just Outside.

Not a few persons can be found in nearly all our churches who have inwardly resolved to live upright lives and who often by their consistent conduct put to shame many professing Christians. It is a serious mistake on their part and a great detriment to the church that, having gone so far, they have stopped short of their full duty. They have made no open profession of faith in Jesus Christ and often have no experience of pardon or consciousness of personal salvation. They are among the most difficult of persons to reach with the gospel message. Strange as it may seem, they are among the greatest hindrances to the conversion of others much worse than themselves. Their attitude settles others into indifference or opposition. They are almost saved, but just a little outside the door.

They must be reached by some means so as to open the way for others. Patient study of each case will frequently suggest some way to reach them. Sometimes a plain, straightforward statement of the matter to them is the best way to proceed. Tact is requisite in all cases.

Knowledge.

A handful of knowledge is worth more than an auditorium full of ignorance. One solitary thing that you know enough to die for is worth ignorance enough to jostle the stars in their courses.—Dr. McKenzie.

Out of the False Into the True.

Out of the discord of evil
Into the peace of God's love;
Out of the false and the seeming
Into true joy from above.

Out of all earth fogs and sorrows
Into the light of Love's face;
Out of all sickness and yearning
Into true health, strength and grace.

Out from all malice and hatred
Into affection, God crowned;
Out from the world, with its glitter,
Into the bliss newly found.

Out of the shadow of matter
Into the radiant One Mind;
Out from the promptings of error
Into the rest pure hearts find.

Out from all lust and self thinking
Into the Christ purity;
Out from all self centered interest
Into Love's deep mystery.

Out from the senses' blind thraldom
Into the light of God's day;
Out of mortality's selfhood
Into the one perfect way.

Thus mounting daily, we conquer
All that would stand in our way,
Learn the great lesson of meekness
And enter the eternal day.

Know that the Father is waiting,
Ready to welcome his own;
Hear the glad voices of angels,
Reap the good seed we have sown—

Seed sown in soil we made ready—
Ready through thorn roads once trod,
Now yielding their bountiful harvest
And garnered safe unto our God.

Thus living as taught by the Master
We enter our heaven on earth,
And our lives bear the fruits of the Spirit
That hallowed our loved Saviour's birth.

—Christian Register.

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Those Who Do the Most Work.

The people in all lines of duty who do the most work are the calmest, most unhurried people in the community. Duties never wildly chase each other in their lives. One task never turns another out nor ever compels hurried and therefore imperfect doing. The calm spirit works methodically, doing one thing at a time and doing it well, and it therefore works swiftly, though never appearing to be in haste.—Rev. Dr. J. R. Miller.

Conscience Dethroned.

"Goodby," I said to my conscience;
"Goodby for aye and aye,"
And I put her hands off harshly
And turned my face away,
And conscience, smitten sorely,
Returned not from that day.

But a time came when my spirit
Grew weary of its pace,
And I cried, "Come back, my conscience;
I long to see thy face,"
But conscience cried, "I cannot.
Remorse sits in my place."

—Watchword.

From Presumptuous Sins.

There is a good old prayer in the Bible—"to be kept from presumptuous sins." It is well for men in business to repeat it when temptations to run hazardous risks are so abundant. Venturing on God may be a noble act of faith; venturing on self is often an act of fatal folly. A good rule is never to do what we cannot conscientiously ask God to prosper and never to go where we cannot ask our Master to go with us.—Evangelist.

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